THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1935—VOL. XXVII, NO. 190

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Why Not Woman Brain Trust?

Mrs. Sporborg Names Leaders

Might Win Where Men Fail

Major Functions Are Outlined

Intuition Is a Known Asset

Women Grasp Spiritual Needs

"IT'S up to the women" is a proposition being voiced more and more frequently in public discussions of American and world affairs. "Men say that," certain women leaders retort, "because they themselves have made such a mess of things." The latest forum to take up the issue was the University of Virginia Institute of Politics. Its consideration of the subject is illuminating. Not only are specific functions in today's affairs outlined, but a woman leader names the American women she believes stand at the top in ability and readiness to perform these functions. She sets up the "women's brain trust" that could point other women the right way.

¶ Mrs. William Dick Sporborg of Port Chester, N. Y., worker in crime prevention, heads her "Brain trusters" with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. She adds Carrie Chapman Catt, suffragist and peace leader; Dr. Mary E. Woolley, Holyoke's president; Mrs. William Brown Meloney, editor; Florence Brewer Boeckel, writer; Emily Newell Blair, Washington official; Judge Florence E. Allen of Cleveland, Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard Medical School, and Dorothy Canfield Fisher, novelist. Here are varied qualifications and differing points of view. These are women who might bring success to almost any undertaking, since individually they themselves have succeeded.

¶ "It's up to the women," admits Mrs. Sporborg, and incisively she specifies what they could be doing in American national life. They could ascertain what's behind the printed word and nullify much false propaganda. They could study and expose the technique of propaganda versus education. They could clarify national responsibility with relation to social problems. They could help evolve more effective foreign policies. The heavy intellectualism of males has stirred but not settled these matters. What might not feminine intuition, given its opportunity, be able to do with them?

¶ "It's up to the women," and one of the first things would be to find out why most of the current crime is by boys not old enough to vote. Why is the average age of all prison inmates only 23? What, fundamentally, is wrong with education, with churches, with homes that permits this condition? Doesn't wisdom say relief should be given to the elders and the jobs to the youngsters? Women ought to be able to find out why 200,000 delinquent children have been in the juvenile courts in 18 months. They could go deeper. They could put blame where it belongs. They could ascertain whether the real delinquent is the child, the home, or the state.

¶ The implication of "It's up to the women" is not that women are not already active. American women's clubs are more numerous and American clubwomen are more active than in any other nation. An analysis indicates that the cry for aid—often it is a thoroughly troubled cry—is basically the recognition of a capacity larger than is being brought into play. Women, the growing belief is, are doing much but could do a great deal more. They are around the fringes of every major issue, but they are not yet reaching the core. It will go on being "up to the women" until they show themselves as large and as active as the nation's need demands.

¶ It has been said that "Uncle Sam needs a wife," but perhaps the old gentleman would do well enough if he had countless sisters and cousins and nieces lending a hand in a characteristically feminine way. More feminine assistance could have shaped a more penetrating social security bill. Women probably could have brought to the reduce-the-wealth tax scheme a manifest justice that would give the thing easier sledding through Congress. Masculine logic is doing an imperfect job in Washington. Intuitive understanding is lacking. Feminine intuition, if it could be channeled into the operation, perhaps could save the day.

¶ "It's up to the women." It's up to them, whether they push a "women's brain trust" to the fore or not, to recognize that the paramount need is for something not actually a product of brain. The solution of the problems waits upon the things of the spirit. A spiritual approach, insight and understanding are sorely required to reduce difficulties seemingly so vast. Women are peculiarly endowed. Things of the spirit are less a mystery to them. With inward eyes they can and should perceive the things the world and the nation most need. Then bring those potent factors to bear. And intuition, again, should tell them in just what manner this was to be done.

Home Owners Warned Against 'Pull' for Loans

FHA Official Declares His Office Is Playing No Favorites

Boston Today—*also sees* Governor Curley ask Legislature to reconsider billboard law—100 men protest being sent on fruitless quest for jobs—August 1 set as opening date for West Cambridge market—Senate irked by House decision to adjourn—Lord and Lady Baden-Powell arrive to address Boy and Girl Scouts.

Loans—Home Owners Need No Expert Assistance

Home owners seeking approval of Federal Housing Administration loans need no influence to consummate negotiations. This was made clear in Boston today by John F. Malley, state director of the FHA.

"No one has an inside track so far as this office is concerned and there is no preferred list or any favored few, who are in any position to gain preference not open to every citizen and institution," Mr. Malley asserted.

He said that apparently some applicants had been told their bids for loans might be expedited if they employed brokers or other intermediaries, supposedly having influence with the FHA, to prepare papers and care for other details.

"I want everyone to know that it is not necessary to hire anyone to help them. Our staff will give all the assistance needed. Applications can be made directly to the Boston office in the Park Square Building, Room 305. Staff interviewers will prepare the papers and assist applicants in every way."

Billboards—Curley Seeks Reconsideration of Bill

Threatening to become the most controversial measure before this session of the Massachusetts Legislature was the billboard law today. Twice defeated, it bobbed up again this afternoon when Governor Curley transmitted a special message calling for reconsideration of the measure and urging its adoption.

In seeking to revive the issue, the Governor picked up the gauntlet previously flung at him earlier this week by those who oppose the bill. They charge that since the Governor's son-in-law heads a large outdoor advertising concern they could expect little gubernatorial help in their battle to eliminate unsightly or view-obtstructing boards. The Governor took cognizance of these charges today by saying they were actuated by personal political foes, and were not true.

The Governor pointed out that the present measure (which anti-billboardists seek to keep) has been in litigation for 10 years and that the state has lost about $1,000,000 in revenues because of the unstable situation. He urged the new law as

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Pledges Aid to Mexican Peasants

Wide World

President Cardenas

Cardenas Starts Program to Help Farming Classes

Tells Revolutionary Party to Organize Holders of Federal Lands

MEXICO, D. F., July 11 (AP)—The Government of President Cardenas inaugurated today an ambitious program intended to improve the social and economic conditions of the Mexican peasant classes.

Instructing the National Revolutionary Party to form a confederation of 900,000 farmers who have received land from the Government, the President pledged passage of laws to protect farmers against crop losses, and said that peasants would be provided with accident and life insurance.

Of the peasant confederation, General Cardenas said:

"Formation of this organization will, in the political order, provide small land holders protection from the grave injuries caused by sterile personalistic struggles; in the economic order it will definitely free them from the disorganization and misery in which they are living; in the social order it will raise them to an active factor capable of obtaining the conquests for which we have been struggling."

The National Revolutionary Party will supervise formation of the organization and also will draw up the new insurance bills. After groups have been formed in the various states, a national convention will be held to formulate a definite program.

Chinese Cities To Reconstruct Walled Defenses

Raids by Roving Bandits Impel Adoption Of Ancient Method

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—When nationalism swept in a great tidal wave over China during 1926 and 1927, it carried with it many of China's most picturesque medieval city walls.

These structures were erected, in many cases, centuries ago for protection against bandits and roving armies. It was argued that now that China had a new stable modern government, such walls were quite out of place and should be done away with as out of step with new developments, as well as impeding traffic and keeping out of useful employment a lot of bricks which might be otherwise used.

In place of the old walls, many cities built circular roadways occupying the same amount of ground space.

But now Anking, provincial capital of Anhui province, has decided that it acted too hastily in tearing down its city wall. When ideas for modern city planning were adopted 15 years ago, it was proposed to tear down the wall but the suggestion was vetoed. Nine years ago, however, the wall was leveled and its bricks used for the paving of public roads.

There has been recent bandit trouble around the city, however, and accordingly the Anking Defense Commission has decided to rebuild the wall (first constructed during the Han Dynasty which lasted from 206 B. C. to 221 A. D.) in the same form in which it resisted several uprisings and attacks by bandits.

A school principal has taken the responsibility of obtaining the necessary bricks and has contracted with a brick manufacturer to furnish the entire supply. The first consignment of 300,000 bricks will be delivered this summer, and work of reconstructing the wall will start as soon as they begin to arrive.

Peiping has the largest, though not the longest, city wall in the country; it is 14 miles around, 60 feet wide at the base, 40 feet at the top, and about 50 feet high.

Solid 'Gas' And Terrestrial Motor Advance Power Field

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 11—Two announcements vital in the electrical and aviation and automotive fields were made here today, the one in the form of a seventy-ninth birthday gift to the world by Nikola Tesla, the scientist inventor who has 700 basic patents to his credit, and the other by the Daniel Guggenheim school of aeronautics at New York University.

The Guggenheim experiment was 16 years in the making and is declared to be a nonexplosive solid gasoline which will reduce the fire hazard in air travel to a minimum and is expected to have wide uses in the domestic as well as the automotive field.

Named solene by Dr. Adolph Prussin, research chemist in charge of the Guggenheim aviation experiment, the new motor and airplane fuel was said to cost less than one cent a gallon above ordinary liquid fuel and weighs the same, with 6 per cent less cubic content.

Vaporized by Heat

It is reduced to a vapor by heat from the exhaust and through suction of the engine and will, it was declared, eventually bring about the elimination of carburetors in gasoline motors.

The solid fuel smells like gasoline and looks like pink jelly, and its efficiency is equal to, if not greater than fluid gasoline, according to Dr. Alexander Klemin, director of the school, who said that since it was not yet ready for mass production, its first use probably would be in airships and motorboats as chief fuel explosive hazards.

Solene will not explode under even the most severe tests, and when directly ignited burns slowly like wood.

The principles of the new substance were discovered in 1919 by Dr. Prussin, who is only 37 years old.

Secret Sought by Many

When, in experiments to remove paraffin from gasoline, he found the latter could be solidified by altering the molecular structure through catalysis, then removing the catalytic agent which could be used over and over. Since then he has tried out more than 9000 types of hydrocarbon to achieve an efficient performance in a field in which more than 200 patents already have been granted.

The present owners of solene are Dr. Prussin, William Loeb, Jr., Clyde Pangborn, round-the-world flier, and Charles Lucian Gleages, of the law firm of Cabell, Ignatius & Lown.

Tesla Vague on Facts

Mr. Tesla said he had found means of transmitting energy to the earth by a terrestrial wave machine that was at once "ideally simple," but as astonishing in principle as squaring the circle.

Dr. Tesla stressed that the impulses his machine would give out were mechanical rather than electrical, and he likened them to earthquake waves, but smaller in amplitude, losing little or none of their power with distance, and impossible of interference by weather or static.

Unwilling to demonstrate his invention either with a model or mathematical proofs, the only description he would give was of a floating cylinder of finest steel, suspended by application of an old principle of energy amplified by a

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

The Monitor Index

Thursday, July 11, 1935

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Boston and New England—Page 2
Financial—Pages 8 and 9
Sports—Page 10

Features

Events Tonight	2
Weather	2
Radio Timetable	4
World Court Month by Month	4
The Young Folks' Page	6
The Home Forum	7
"Teach us to pray" [With Russian Translation]	
Disk Makers' Review	13
Daily Features	13
Editorials	14

Laura Ingalls Off In Quest of Air Mark

NEW YORK, July 11 (AP)—Miss Laura Ingalls took off from Floyd Bennett airport early today in an attempt to set a women's east-to-west transcontinental speed record to Burbank, Calif.

Her heavily loaded monoplane lifted after a run of 2500 feet at 4:31 a. m., (E. S. T.)

The plane is low-winged, painted black with gray trim, and equipped with a 550-horsepower Wasp motor and retractable landing gear. The license number is "NR 14222."

Before the takeoff, Miss Ingalls received a report of good weather along the whole route.

The plane has a top speed of 220 miles an hour, a cruising speed of 190 miles.

Capt. Kenneth Behr, manager of the airport and official timer for the NAA, sealed a barograph in the plane at midnight. Miss Ingalls arrived two hours later and personally supervised the loading of 600 gallons of gasoline and 40 gallons of oil.

The trip, if successful, will be the first East-to-West nonstop flight by a woman. The women's transcontinental record of 17 hours 7 minutes and 30 seconds was set West-to-East by Amelia Earhart on July 8, 1933.

Miss Ingalls once held the women's cross-continent record—25 hours and 35 minutes, set Oct. 18, 1930—but the time was trimmed successively by Mrs. Keith Miller, Miss Ruth Nichols and finally Miss Earhart.

Power Victory By Government Seems Assured

Restoration of Original Senate TVA Bill Shows Tendency in House

Utilities Face Rout

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 11—The power company issue is coming to be, in American politics, what the railroad issue was to the eighties and nineties. Railroad political control, corruption, and a thousand and one abuses, ultimately brought the railroads into the position they occupy today—the most closely regulated of any big industry in the United States.

The whole weight of the Roosevelt Administration is now being thrown into the effort to force public utilities along the same course. And it is beginning to look now as though the Administration were going to win most of its battles with the utilities at this session.

On the pending holding company regulatory bill, for example, the power interests must take a terrific defeat whether it is the Senate or the House version that is finally adopted, and it now looks as though it would be a compromise between the two.

TVA Status Reversed

On the Tennessee Valley Authority the House has just followed Roosevelt leadership, reversing the recommendation of its own Military Affairs Committee, and restored the emasculated amendments to substantially the position originally passed by the Senate.

It must not be forgotten that all this time the Administration is setting up power "yardsticks" over the United States which are nothing more nor less than direct federal competition with private power companies.

There are the great development at Muscle Shoals; the projected development at Boulder Dam; another on the Columbia River; at Passamaquoddy Bay, and ultimately, perhaps, on the St. Lawrence.

Follow European Precedents

Radical though these innovations are from the traditional laissez faire American tradition, they follow the orthodox course of European development, where there has been gradual encirclement of utilities by national or local authorities for generations. Today, the power or traction companies of German and British cities are more likely to be municipally owned than not.

The arguments that are now tending to produce these same conditions in America, in defiance of a century-old tradition of private ownership, are a vague popular belief in the unfairness of present utility charges. In particular, the so-called holding companies, which cross state lines, and make state regulation futile, are under attack.

How these work out is clearly in-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

Gruening Supports Corcoran's Version Of 'Quoddy' Issue

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 11—With a double-barrelled power lobby inquiry in prospect in Congress, the House rules committee pushed ahead today its investigation of accusations by Representative Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine that Thomas G. Corcoran, counsel of RFC, had threatened to halt the $36,000,000 Passamaquoddy tidal power project if the former voted against the "death sentence" clause of the utility bill.

Dr. Ernest Gruening, director of the division of territories of the Department of Interior, was the principal witness today and supported the version of the incident previously given by Mr. Corcoran, as opposed to Mr. Brewster's. Dr. Gruening was the third man present at the triangular conversation in Statuary Hall, July 1, where Mr. Brewster charges Mr. Corcoran made his threat.

This is what Mr. Corcoran said, in Dr. Gruening's words:

"I've got to speak with brutal frankness and to say to you that so far as I am concerned I don't see—your political position in Maine being so delicate and your having to play with the power companies—but that you're no longer a free man, and I don't see that we can trust you to carry through your commitments on 'Quoddy'."

According to Mr. Gruening, Mr. Brewster replied to this:

"Well, I'm glad to see the matter clarified."

Following further conversation, Representative Brewster went on to the floor and voted against the "death sentence" clause.

Representative Edward C. Moran (D) of Maine, whose name figured in previous testimony, was the next witness. Mr. Corcoran had testified that an agreement existed between Mr. Brewster and Mr. Moran that they would either both go together to open the 'Quoddy Bay project, or would both stay away.

Asked if he now had any fears of the validity of the 'Quoddy project, Mr. Moran said he felt "a definite invitation had been extended" to trouble-makers as a consequence of the Brewster-Corcoran controversy.

Senator Wallace H. White Jr. (R) of Maine, denied emphatically that either Mr. Brewster or anyone else had or could, exercise "control" over his vote as asserted on the utility bill.

Britain for Joint Action In African Rift, Hoare Says; U. S. Hastens Neutral Law

Roosevelt and Hull Seek Midcourse for Status in Event of War

Three-Plank Plan

Swanson Reveals Project to Build Dreadnought, First Since 1922

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 11—President Roosevelt and the State Department are again keenly alert to the need for legislation enabling the effective preservation of American neutrality in the event of a foreign war, but have taken steps to block the particular method for reaching that end sponsored by the Nye Munitions Committee.

Unpublished diplomatic reports reaching the White House and State Department indicate the gravest fears, not only of the Italo-Ethiopian conflict, which is now regarded as virtually inescapable, but of continental European stability under the strain.

So seriously does President Roosevelt take the situation, that he stage-managed a foreign affairs debate on his yacht Sequoia over the last week end, between two oddly assorted spokesmen: Senator Hiram Johnson of California, the most extreme isolationist in Congress, and Judge R. Walton Moore, Assistant Secretary of State.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

By Russell, London

Sir Samuel Hoare
British Foreign Secretary

Statement of Policy, However, Hints at New Peace Proposal

War Held Unjustified

Foreign Secretary Denies Ulterior Motive in Move to Stop Duce's Drive

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 11—Diplomatic but pointed criticism of Italy's policy of expansion in Ethiopia, reliance upon collective efforts to avert the threatening war, and the unmistakable retreat of Britain from its awkward role of isolated peace-maker, emerge as cardinal points in Sir Samuel Hoare's first speech today on foreign policy before the House of Commons.

In a speech which throughout emphasized and re-emphasized the "unity of peace," the Foreign Secretary stressed Britain's interest in all problems of European security in which France is interested. Thus, it is hoped, he is paving the way for re-establishment of the old cooperation of the two countries. This revives hopes here of preventing the Italo-Ethiopian war which threatens to break out in the autumn.

Sir Samuel started by declaring he had no apologies for the bilateral Anglo-German naval agreement, which he said should pave the way for a general agreement between the naval powers. It is particularly advantageous to France, in his opinion, since it gives her a permanent superiority of 43 per cent over Germany, instead of 30 per cent inferiority before the war. But he definitely pledged Britain henceforward to follow the path of general agreements, even as regards the western air pact in which Britain is particularly interested.

Austrian Independence

Furthermore, he made it clear that Britain, while undertaking no new commitments, is prepared to carry out her existing European obligations in collaboration with other countries.

In this connection, he emphasized Britain's interest in an Eastern security pact and the maintenance of Austrian independence. He urged Reichsführer Adolf Hitler to make a positive contribution to peace by helping on negotiations of the Eastern and Danubian pacts, "thereby giving a great impetus to conclusion of the air pact which I know he desires."

In diplomatic circles it is agreed all these are prime points for re-establishing the atmosphere of friendliness between Downing Street and the Quai d'Orsay, which is an essential preliminary to joint action in the Italo-Ethiopian dispute. On this subject, while warning all whom it may concern that a return to the system of alliance is inevitable if the League fails to function, Sir Samuel expressed sympathy with Italy's "desire for overseas expansion."

Britain, he said, had shown this sympathy in a practical way by ceding Jubaland. Britain is even ready, he added, "to endeavor to ensure for Italy some territorial satisfaction by a reasonable legitimate arrangement with Abyssinia."

Waiting on France

"But he held that neither Italy's need for expansion nor her complaints against Ethiopia are sufficient cause for plunging into war." Sir Samuel left it at that, except that he stressed the point that further steps must be collective ones.

Downing Street, it is held, will have to wait the effect of the Foreign Secretary's words on France before considering the next move. It is thought here that military action must wait another two months, owing to weather conditions.

Meanwhile both Britain and Denmark, it is understood here, have decided to refuse licenses for export of arms to Ethiopia. The British action, it is stated, is pending a fuller consideration of the whole subject.

It is evidently hoped that Britain may win Italian plaudits by this gesture, thus bringing Premier Benito Mussolini to a more conciliatory frame of mind. But there are many criticisms here that it is highly improper to hinder Ethiopia from providing for legitimate defense.

Collective Responsibility

Sir Samuel assured the legislators that there was no foundation for rumors that the Government had asked the French to join a blockage against Italy or that Great Britain was preparing "some isolated form of coercion."

He said Great Britain was willing to accept her full share of collective responsibility and fidelity to the League of Nations and its principles.

"But when I say collective responsibility," the Foreign Secretary emphasized, "I mean collective responsibility."

In the concluding parts of his speech, Sir Samuel had a friendly word for Japan, while warning her that England has been "disturbed and disquieted" by recent events in North China. He urged close cooperation, first between Japan and China; and secondly, between those countries and others having similar interests and aims—meaning particularly the United States.

Sir Samuel promised that "all" American offers of co-operation would find a "friendly welcome" and added, "We must expect no more from our American friends than they are ready to contribute."

The World's Day

Its News at a Glance

Thursday, July 11

Collective Action—Britain's Ethiopian Policy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Great Britain is ready to "endeavor to ensure for Italy some territorial satisfaction by a reasonable, legitimate arrangement with Abyssinia," Foreign Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare today informed the House of Commons. He admitted the need of Italian overseas expansion, and Britain's understanding of that need. But he declined to reveal the exact steps toward compromise toward which the Cabinet is working—except that it will be through collective rather than single-handed action.

Thus the British Government was committed to undefined action, probably through the League of Nations, and "not to abandon any reasonable chance which might offer itself for helping prevent a disastrous war."

Sir Samuel welcomed any offers of co-operation from America, but warned against expecting too much from the United States. He also urged Hitler to modify his stand against the eastern Europe and Danubian security agreements.

Other Ethiopian developments: In London it was reported that arms shipments to Ethiopia would be withheld pending a decision on an arms embargo. . . . Denmark refused armaments orders from Ethiopia. . . . Italy charged Ethiopia with two new hostile incidents. They involved an "insult and menace" to an Italian consul and an attack on an Italian soldier.

Britain's policy explained on Page 1.

Hull—Gives Italy Hint on Ethiopia

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The United States' deep concern over the preservation of peace between Italy and Ethiopia and the close watch of the situation it is maintaining were orally expressed to Augusto Rosso, Italian Ambassador, yesterday by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.

This verbal expression is much the farthest the American Government has gone in expressing solidarity with other nations anxious to preserve peace. It is a pointed if indirect hint to the Fascist Government that American opinion has only one interpretation of prospective events, and a reminder to other governments that the United States be willing to co-operate in consultative efforts to work for peace.

Moscow—Ten-Year Rebuilding Planned

MOSCOW (AP)—Soviet Russia heralded today a new 10-year plan—for reconstruction of Moscow.

The new program, announced last night by Joseph Stalin to start next January, will convert Moscow into an ultra-modern capital for 5,000,000 inhabitants—one of the most gigantic tasks undertaken by the Bolshevists. The present population of Moscow is about 3,600,000.

The plan includes expansion of the city area from 71,250 acres to 150,000 acres, construction of boulevards, replacement of antiquated buildings and erection of six hotels of 4000 rooms each, 50 movie houses, 500 schools, 17 hospitals and nine department stores.

The famous Red Square will be doubled in size, a six-mile zone of forests and parks will surround the city. The banks of the Moscow and Yauza Rivers will be lined with granite over their entire courses through the city. Further industrialization of Moscow was forbidden. All new factories will be outside the city limits.

Filipinos—President Signs Emigration Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt today signed a bill providing means for emigration of Filipinos from the United States to the Islands.

Crime Roots—Found in Social Conditions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Warden Lewis E. Lawes of Sing Sing Prison tactfully suggests that J. Edgar Hoover of the federal "G men" look back further than judicial and parole abuses for the causes of crime. Mr. Hoover had denounced these abuses roundly before the International Association of Police Chiefs on Tuesday, in what Mr. Lawes called harsh and indiscriminating terms.

"It is not a matter of being soft and coddling," he said. "We are dealing with human beings." Prisons could never hold all the criminals, if there were no rehabilitation, the warden held. Nor could society look itself in the face—for society is the original criminal.

"The answer to most crime, where not based on mental defectiveness, is social and economic. We will continue to manufacture criminals so long as we provide the environment for them," the warden concluded.

Warden Lawes goes back to fundamentals: Page 3.

Air Defense—Britain Looks to Masks

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The British Cabinet today commenced organizing its civilian population for air-raid defense. All local authorities were notified as follows:

The Government will build up a reserve of gas masks, protective clothing and bleach powder. It will probably sponsor an antigas school for training civilians, and will enlist the Red Cross and the Order of St. John Ambulance Corps for an antigas emergency unit.

But ultimate responsibility for air-raid warnings, lighting restrictions, rescue and salvage work was delegated to local authorities.

These measures in no way implied a risk of war, the Government hastened to add, nor any lessening of peace efforts.

Treasury—Offers $100,000,000 Relief Bonds

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Pursuing its "hand-to-mouth" borrowing policy, the Treasury announced today it would offer $100,000,000 of bonds on July

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Boston Day ... Loans, Jobs, Market, Anglers ...

(Continued from Page 1)

offering permanent footing for the industry.

Early this week the House defeated the new bill 124 to 79. Later they reconsidered but defeated it by a 103 tie vote.

Jobs—100 Men Claim Promise Was Unfulfilled

At the Public Works Building today appeared 100 men, complaining that jobs promised them by Frank Kane, head of the Governor's employment department, had not materialized. They charged they had been sent to work on Bennington Street, East Boston. Arriving there this morning they were told no jobs were available.

Disappointed, they sought William F. Callahan, Commissioner of Public Works, but he was not in his office. Public Works officials told the men that no one had authority for promising them the jobs.

Several of the group then marched to the State House where they interviewed legislators from their respective districts. They told Representative Timothy J. McDonough of Boston that they had no carfare and had walked out to Bennington Street and back. Representative McDonough said he would carry their complaint to Governor Curley and ask that they be assigned definite jobs.

Market—Farmers Plan To Open New Place Aug. 1

Boston housewives today greeted word that opening of the new farmer's market in West Cambridge has been scheduled for Aug. 1. The market is being built by a group of farmers dissatisfied with present crowded conditions at historic Faneuil Hall Market.

It will occupy 30 acres of ground bounded by the Alewife Brook, Concord Avenue, and the Boston & Maine tracks. Feature of the market is to be plenty of parking space for housewives who drive their cars to buy foods, as well as easy loading and unloading facilities for farmers who bring their produce in.

While the new market nears completion, city officials continue plans to enlarge Faneuil Hall Market. Not only does Boston regret to lose fees and taxes paid by farmers utilising the present stalls, but residents generally are loath to have Faneuil Hall Market lose prestige.

It has uninterruptedly served Boston since 1742. During the American Revolution it won the cognomen "Cradle of American Liberty" because the hall which is a part of the structure was the scene of many demonstrations which gave impetus to the movement.

Later, within its walls, Wendell Phillips uttered his first pleas against slavery.

Senate—All 'Het Up' As Heat Adjourns House

Members of Massachusetts' House of Representatives today looked over their calendar for tomorrow's business, stole a wry glance at lobby thermometers registering 82, decided to adjourn until Monday.

It was hot in the Senate chamber, too, but senators kept on working. When the report came to them of the House's decision to quit for the week end, senators came to a boiling point.

Said Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham, Mass.: "I'm disgusted. If members of the House expect to finish business now awaiting them I'd like to know when. It will be October before we get out of here," the Senator expostulated. "These continued delays only invite new petitions. I hope we can get together and finish up the 100 remaining matters left."

Countered Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House: "The House has cleaned up all its matters to date. True, there are plenty of matters to be taken up, but we haven't received reports from the Senate Ways and Means Committee. Until we get these, our hands are tied."

Scouts—World Leaders Are Paying Boston a Visit

Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts arose early this morning, donned their neatest uniforms, and were in a fair twitter of excitement all day. Reason: Arrival in Boston of Sir Robert Baden-Powell and Lady Powell, founders of the movements.

The two noted leaders, now on a globe circling inspection tour of Scout activities came from Canada today. They were accompanied by their two daughters, the Honorables Heather and Betty.

Tonight Boston Scoutdom will honor Lord and Lady Baden-Powell at a meeting in Symphony Hall. Tickets have been issued to 2600 Scouts.

Lord Baden-Powell organized the Boy Scouts in 1907. Today, there are 2,300,000 members in 46 countries. In addition, there are now 1,200,000 Girl Scouts. Lady Baden-Powell is chief guide and organizer of this latter group.

(Interview with Lady Baden-Powell is given on this page.)

Turtle—Old Chap Gets Into the Wrong Pew

Most interesting visitor in Boston Port today was a 200-year-old turtle. It was caught yesterday by the mackerel seiner Old Glory, about 50 miles northeast of the tip of Cape Cod.

It was not the biggest turtle ever brought to Boston, but nearly so, said officials of the United States Bureau of Fisheries. It weighed 500 pounds, was seven feet across its shell, and stood two feet high.

Few turtles are brought to Boston these days. They are hard to catch, and their black shells are hard to see. Besides, there is no regular market for them.

The turtle was exhibited today on Fish Pier by the Old Glory's captain, Albert Foote. He didn't know what he would do with it.

Esplanade—Opening Concert Heard by 20,000

At 5:30 p. m., yesterday a lone woman with a camp chair took a seat before the empty stage of the acoustical shell at the Embankment Road grounds in Boston. She was the first arrival at the 1935 season of the Esplanade concerts, which began their seventh season last night. Arthur Fiedler is director. From that hour until 8:30 when the concert began the crowd rapidly formed, each person bringing his own or hiring a camp chair in the vicinity. The audience reached 20,000 people. Thus in this overwhelming turnout was retestified the hold which the outdoor concerts, originated by Mr. Fiedler, have gained upon the Boston public.

Governor Curley appeared during the concert's progress and gave the four-week season a rousing sendoff, characterizing the players and their leader as the "finest" in the United States. He asserted that the enthusiastic support that these concerts had been given during the depression was a certain proof of the ability of Mr. Fielder and his men.

There will be no concerts on Saturday evenings. On Sunday Beethoven will be supplanted by Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony played in full. At the same time the Merchants National Bank issued its financial report showing that 152 persons have contributed a total of $2258 to date thus insuring the continuance of the concerts for four weeks.

(Photograph of crowds at first Esplanade concert is printed on page 3.)

Rettich—Convicted Man Awaits Sentence

Carl Rettich and his aids in the $129,000 Fall River Mail Robbery, today await sentence after being convicted yesterday by a jury in Boston's Federal Court on charges of participation and conspiracy in the crime.

Last June 25 a United States mail truck was held up in Fall River and robbed of $129,000. Later the money was found by CCC workers buried on the grounds of Carl Rettich's estate in Warwick, R. I. Herbert Hornstein, who in the trial changed his plea of not guilty to guilty, confessed as having been implicated in the robbery told four other members took part.

Postal inspectors were instrumental in running the case to the ground and making the arrest of the gang alleged to have been involved in the hold-up.

After three weeks of trial under Judge Hugh P. McClellan the case went to the jury yesterday. After five hours of deliberation they returned the verdict of guilty on all counts.

Chief Scout

Lord Robert Baden-Powell

Lady Baden-Powell in Boston Lauds Scouts as Strong Force for Peace

Lady Baden-Powell, Chief Guide and mother of the Girl Scout movement, came to New England today.

At the home of Mrs. James J. Storrow at Lincoln, where Lady Baden-Powell remained until late afternoon after coming by train from Canada, her dark eyes flashed with enthusiasm at the progress of the Scout movement, noted in her travels throughout the world.

The Chief Guide and organizer of the Girl Scouts, a movement that now totals more than 1,000,000 members, launched into an exposition of Scout growth. Last October, she said, Lord Baden-Powell, herself and their two daughters, Heather and Betty, started on a world tour that carried them to Ceylon, Java, Malaya, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and now the United States.

"It was very pleasant," she declared, "to witness the remarkable progress of our movement, and most inspiring to note the enthusiasm with which the young people are accepting the principles of the Scout movement.

"The Girl Scout movement is bringing new interests into young lives, interests that lay the foundation for useful citizenship and counteract the mesmerism of militarism throughout the world today. In the Boy and Girl Scouts we have a great channel for world peace, one that deprecates war and directs the natural instincts of youth into harmless and useful avenues.

"In substance," Lady Baden-Powell concluded, "the Scout movement provides the needed common ground upon which the youth of various nations can learn to understand each other. There is no other practical road to world peace."

The world tour of the Baden-Powells is now in its last stages. From here they go to New York for a demonstration, following the tribute paid to the founders of the Scouts at Symphony Hall tonight. From New York they sail for Sweden, there to engage in the world conference of Scouts.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Monitor Views News.	Meredith Willson	Baseball game.....	Hits and Encores:
5:15	Agriculture talk.....	and orchestra....	CBS vocalist.....	music and shop-
5:30	"The Singing Lady".	"Modern Egypt"..	"Jack Armstrong".	ping talks.....
5:45	Little Orphan Annie.	Vocalist; news....	Male quartet.....	"Dick Tracy".....
6:00	Evening Journal....	Evening Tattler...	News Service.....	"Buck Rogers".....
6:15	"The Story Man"....	Features; news...	Studio features....	Cowboy songs.....
6:30	News; features.....	Musical programs.	Minute Man talk...	Russian orchestra
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news.	NBC soloist.....	Features; talk....	and chorus.....
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy".....	Dorsey Orchestra.	Just Entertainm'nt	News Service.....
7:15	"Pony and Gus".....	'Musical Moments'	Merry-Go-Round ..	"United for Peace"
7:30	Floyd Gibbons.....	After Dinner Revue	Soloist; organ...	Dailey's Orch....
7:45	"Three Scamps".....	News sketches.....	Boake Carter, news	Brissette's Orch..
8:00	Addresses by Lord &	Vallee Varieties:	Kate Smith and	Moussorgsky's op-
8:15	Lady Robert Baden-	Clive Brook; Anna	Her Swanee Mu-	era "Boris Go-
8:30	Powell, Symph'y Hall	May Wong; Tom	sic; soloists and	dounov."Lewisohn
8:45	Cyril Pitts, tenor....	Howard; comedy.	orchestra	Stadium; N. York
9:00	Death Valley Days:	Show Boat Hour:	Prima's Orchestra.	Philharmonic-
9:15	dramtic sketch.....	Frank McIntyre;	"Town Talks".....	Symphony Orch..
9:30	Goldman Band Con-	soloists; skit;	'Keep the Change';	Dr. A. Smallens,
9:45	cert, Central Park..	Voorhees Orch....	sketches; music..	conductor; solo-
10:00	NBC Symphony Or-	Paul Whiteman's	Heidt's Brigadiers:	ists and chorus.
10:15	chestra, Frank Black,	Orchestra; Lou	soloists; orchestra	Opera, "Boris Go-
10:30	conductor; all-	Holtz; soloists;	Studio speaker....	dounov." Lewis-
10:45	Brahms program....	male quartet.....	Spotlight Revue...	ohn Stadium.....
11:00	Reports; feature.....	Forecasts; news...	News Service.....	Dick McGinley &
11:15	Stern Orchestra.....	Sports; organist..	Hamp's Orchestra	his orchestra....
11:30	Ray Delaporte and	National Forum:	Bill Hogan and	Al Starita and his
11:45	his orchestra.....	Wash. speaker...	his orchestra.....	orchestra .....

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

9:00 WNAC, "Dear Columbia"; reading network fan mail.
11:00 WEEI, United States Marine Band, Capt. Taylor Branson, conductor.
11:30 WBZ, George Hessberger's Original Bavarian Orchestra.
12:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

After Luncheon

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour; conservation day program.
3:00 WNAC, Red Sox-Chicago game, Fenway Park, Fred Hoey, reporter.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

8:00 WNAC, "Sketchbook," with Christopher Morley; soloists; Johnny Green's Orch.
8:00 WEEI, Jessica Dragonette, soprano; male quartet; concert orchestra.
8:30 WBZ, "College Prom"; Georgia Coleman; Ruth Etting; Nichols's Orchestra.
9:00 WEEI, "Waltz Time"; vocal soloists; popular orchestra.
9:00 WBZ, Concert from Grant Park, Chicago.
9:00 WNAC, "Hollywood Hotel"; musical-dramatic program with Dick Powell.
9:15 WAAB, Summer Institute for Social Progress, at Wellesley, described by Royal A. Gunnison.
9:30 WBZ, Phil Baker, comedian, and company; soloists; popular orchestra.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ, Ninth annual session, Institute of Public Affairs, University of Virginia: "The Blessings of Stability," debate on Constitution and New Deal, Gen. Hugh S. Johnson and Representative James Wadsworth, New York.
10:00 WEEI, "The First Nighter," original dramatic sketch.
10:30 WEEI, "Circus Nights"; Joe Cook; Tim and Irene; soloists; orchestra.

Boston Events

Tonight

Near-By Summer Theaters

COHASSET — "Meet the Prince," by A. A. Milne. South Shore Players, with Earle Larrimore and Selena Royle. Town Hall Playhouse, 8:30.

MARSHFIELD HILLS — "This Thing Called Love," by Edwin Burke. With Ann Norris. Marshfield Hills Theater. 8:30.

WEST FALMOUTH—"Ceiling Zero," by Frank Wead. Beach Theater. 8:30.

WESTFORD—"Cradle Song." Lake Shore Theater. 8:30.

Movies

STATE — Luise Rainer, highly praised new star, with William Powell in "Escapade." 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:55, 7:40, 10:25. "Calm Yourself." Comedy with Robert Young and Madge Evans.

ORPHEUM—Joan Crawford and Rooert Montgomery in A. E. Thomas's comedy "No More Ladies." Held over for second week beginning tomorrow. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 9:55. Loew's vaudeville on stage. Newly modernized cooling system now in action.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"Don't Bet on Blondes," with Warren William and Claire Dodd. Fenway, 2:35, 3:45, 6:20, 8:55. Paramount, 9:35, 11:35 a. m., 2:25, 4:55, 7:25, 9:55. "Ladies Crave Excitement," with Norman Foster.

FINE ARTS—Evelyn Laye and Fritz Kortner in "Evensong." Another musical film dealing with opera singers: 1:30, 3:35, 5:40, 7:45, 9:50. "Sea Killers." Underwater nature film.

KEITH'S—"She," H. Rider Haggard's story of a fire of youth hidden beyond Arctic glaciers. Spectacular settings and effective musical accompaniment. 10 a. m., 12:19, 2:38, 4:57, 7:16. Preview of "Orchids to You," with John Boles and Jean Muir, at 10:19. Songs from "The Gay Divorcee," played by Organist Haydn.

EXETER—"$10 Raise," with Edward Everett Horton. 1:55, 4:55, 7:55. Paul Muni in "Black Fury."

METROPOLITAN—"Paris in Spring," with Mary Ellis and Tullio Carminati. 11:22 a. m., 2:02, 4:41, 7:20, 10:07. Stage: vaudeville. Overture: played by contest winners. Tomorrow: "Men Without Names."

MODERN—"New Adventures of Tarzan." 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:35, 8:25. Joe E. Brown in "Alibi Ike," baseball story.

BOSTON—Richard Dix in a western, "The Arizonian." 10 a. m., 1:02, 3:06, 7:09, 10:12. Claude Rains in Charles Dickens's "The Mystery of Edwin Drood." Tomorrow: "Thunder in the East," and "Once to Every Bachelor."

TREMONT—"Kid Millions," and "Miracle Woman." 8:30 a. m. to midnight.

UPTOWN—Shirley Temple in "Our Little Girl." 2:27, 5:06, 7:45, 10:24. "Break of Hearts," with Katharine Hepburn.

UNIVERSITY—Mae West in "Goin' to Town." 3:40, 6:40, 9:40. May Robson in "Strangers All."

COOLIDGE CORNER—"Our Little Girl," 3:50, 6:45, 9:45. "It's a Small World." Tomorrow: Elisabeth Bergner in "Escape Me Never."

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Lost City," fourth episode; Popeye cartoon; Edgar Kennedy comedy, "Edgar Hamlet"; "Medbury in the Arctic"; other shorts and news reels. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30.

PARK—"Man of Courage." Italian spectacle produced under direction of Benito Mussolini. 9:30 a. m. to 11.

Music

ESPLANADE CONCERT — Program includes first two movements of Beethoven's Second Symphony. 8:30.

ERA BROOKLINE CONCERT — At the Shell, Dean Rd. near Beacon St. 8:15.

NEGRO ERA ORCHESTRA—African Arts and Crafts Center, 16 Harwich St. 8.

ORGAN RECITAL—Brayton Stark of Denison University plays on Harvard University Memorial Church Organ, program including Mendelssohn's Sonata in F. Minor and Bach's Toccata and Fugue in C. 8.

Other Events

ERA FREE LECTURE—"Use of Leisure Time," by John Crooks. ERA orchestra. First Baptist Church, Centre St. at Myrtle St., Jamaica Plain. 8.

Tomorrow

Music

ERA CIVIC ORCHESTRA — Harry Ellis Dickson, conductor. Parkman Bandstand on the Common. Noon.

Other Events

ART MUSEUM—Free guidance by Mrs. Buhler: "English Silver." 11 a. m.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	76	81	Minneapolis	76	90
Bermuda	80	86	New Orleans	82	92
Chicago	74	82	New York	78	82
Denver	66	92	Norfolk, Va.	76	88
Helena, Mont.	50	70	Philadelphia	82	84
Jacksonville	78	86	St. Louis	76	92
Kansas City	80	102	San Francisco	52	70
Los Angeles	66	78	Washington	80	90
Miami, Fla.	84	86			

A—8 a. m. July 11.
B—Maximum July 10.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday 8:03 p. m.; height 9.2 feet.
Friday 8:38 a. m.; height 7.8 feet.
Light All Vehicles at 8:52 p. m.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

All Times Daylight Saving

Boston and Vicinity—Continued fair and warm tonight and Friday, becoming unsettled Friday night, followed by local thunder showers Friday night or Saturday; cooler Saturday; gentle to moderate west to southwest winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont—Generally fair and continued warm tonight and Friday, followed by local thunder showers Friday night and possibly in the north portion Friday afternoon; cooler Saturday.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut—Generally fair and continued warm tonight and Friday, followed by local thunder showers Friday night or Saturday; cooler Saturday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook—Gentle variable winds becoming moderate southerly and generally fair weather tonight and Friday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Awakening America to Insist On Planning, Wellesley Hears

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 11—Vast strides will shortly be demanded of the giant American industrial system toward planned economy and bounteous production, if present awakenings to America's potentialities take firmer root. This prophetic opinion was expressed from platform and in interview today by two speakers at the Wellesley summer institute for social progress.

Insistence that the vast technological capabilities of America, hitherto unexploited, be unleashed in a concerted drive to raise the standard of living, is the real motivating force behind many of the present left-wing political movements of the West, declared Dr. Max Lerner in an interview today. He was recently appointed lecturer on government at Harvard University.

Previously today growing sentiment in favor of careful economic planning for America had been seen as emerging by Dr. Helen Everett Meiklejohn of the San Francisco School of Social Studies. Speaking this morning before the institute, she declared that Americans should face the problem of developing a planned economy without regimentation.

Technocracy Held Sound

Dr. Lerner declared that Western political "movements, notably those of Upton Sinclair, Governor Olson of North Dakota and the La Follettes, go back to technocracy," which, though generally an exaggerated body of thought, was sound in its insistence "that we must gear our economic system to our technological possibilities."

"These political movements," Dr. Lerner continued, "are immature and often confused, but their approach to the economic problem is basically sound to the extent that they insist that the vast resources of America be used to increase rather than restrict production, to raise rather than depress living conditions."

There is a lag of decades in our provision for goods consumption in our control of industry, he asserted.

'Everybody says we are living in the Machine Age," he said, "but actually that was the age of our grandfathers. Ours, as far as production goes, is the Power Age, the age of electricity and synthetic products, a technology of physics and chemistry."

Decent Living Wage for All

To advance this power age to its possible efficiency, Dr. Lerner advocated introducing such control or planning as will bring a standard of living of such height that every American can have a decent living. This he said would require that technicians and engineers be given free rein instead of the limited opportunities which he maintained they now have.

Technicians of industrial planning as well as technicians of production would be found useful under this system, Dr. Lerner said, but this did not necessarily require a turning from capitalism to government ownership.

"The solution may be different for every area of our industrial life," he went on to say. "It may involve a greater or lesser degree of planning and control, and in some industries almost none at all."

"But if we cling to our traditions of economic individualism," he concluded, "or if we are willing to sacrifice everything to salvage our concentration of power in large corporations, we stand no chance of solving our problems intelligently."

Paid Waste Shows Need

From the platform economic planning to care for new advances in technological efficiency was visualized as a growing necessity by Dr. Meiklejohn. Citing a situation in San Francisco in which needy men were being paid to dump an oversupply of oranges into the sea, she declared that such an occurrence showed a need for some sort of plan.

"Planning," she said, "would have as its goal the full utilization of natural and human resources. It would tolerate neither the wastes nor the productive chaos of the competitive system, nor yet the restrictive limitations upon output which is the only answer we have yet found under our system."

Its peculiar challenge, she went on to state, was the problem of so administering our system that no essential freedom would be curtailed. The democratic ideal and the demand for freedom, she said, required that planning shall not involve regimentation or loss of liberties.

NEW YORK CITY

We Invite Monitor Readers from all parts of the world to our spacious BEAUTY STUDIO
Where a cheerful and sunny atmosphere prevails.
We Specialize in Individual
Bobbing and Setting
for the discriminating madame and mademoiselle.
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY STUDIO
607 Fifth Avenue VO. 5-3282

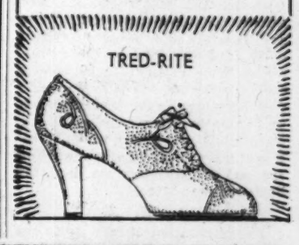
ARCH PRESERVER

Sale
SELBY
ARCH PRESERVER
SHOES
$6.95 $7.95
A Few Models at $8.95
● Tremendous savings on the famous Selby Slenderized Arch Preserver Shoes that have brought comfort to thousands : Smart Summer and Fall Styles. Sizes 3½ to 10, AAAA to EEE : Come early for greatest choice.

TRED-RITE SHOES
by Selby $5.95
Smart comfort at a low price : Save a dollar on every pair

JACOBSON Bros. NEW
ARCH PRESERVER
SHOE SHOP
For Women and Children
Now Located at
2486 GRAND CONCOURSE
Just off Fordham Road
NEW YORK CITY

TRED-RITE

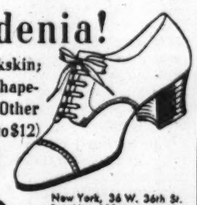


Introducing
MisSOPHISTICATE
with detachable twin bra
$10
A NEW CREATION BY
GOSSARD
fitted by Olmstead's experts.
Olmstead Corset Shop
Second Floor—381 Fifth Av.
34th & 35th. AShland 4-8642
Mail Orders Filled
NEW YORK

Bonwit Teller
NEW YORK

Sale of
SHOES
6.95
formerly 12.75 to 14.75
This beautifully designed evening sandal is one of many shoes for immediate wear included in this sale. In our new Shoe Salon—already famous for the launching of vogues heard 'round the world.
SHOE SALON, SECOND FLOOR
No C. O. D's, exchanges or returns. No mail or phone orders
FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-SIXTH STREET

Gardenia!
Finest buckskin; white; a shapely shoe. (Other whites, $7 to $12)
This $10



New York, 36 W. 36th St.
Brooklyn, 322 Livingston St. and 838 Flatbush Avenue Extension
Fordham, 2474 Morris Ave.
New Rochelle, 545 North Ave.
East Orange, 29 Washington Place
Orange, 29 Washington Place
Rediforme

Cool and Congenial at ALLERTON

● You'll like staying at Allerton. You can relax in the roof gardens, the cool game rooms, your own airy, attractive, living-bedroom. You will enjoy the congenial club life, the excellent restaurants, the convenient locations. Single rooms from $2 daily, $10 weekly. Special monthly rates during July and August.

MIDSTON HOUSE. Madison Ave. at 38th St., for Men and Women. ALLERTON HOUSE, 143 East 39th St., for Men and Women. ALLERTON HOUSE, for Women, Lexington Ave. at 57th St.

ALLERTON
CLUB RESIDENCES
New York

GOLF
AND OTHER SPORTS
in Nova Scotia-New Brunswick

IN Canada's near-at-hand Maritime Provinces. Bright sunny days and cool ocean breezes! Reach old Yarmouth or Digby, N. S., by steamer or ferry; or St. Andrews, N. B., by train or auto. At the *Algonquin*, play the famous St. Andrews course. Swim in a sheltered, sandy-beach cove—fish—ride—play tennis.

In Nova Scotia, the *Pines Hotel*, Digby, has excellent golf, outdoor swimming-pool, boating, fishing. The *Cornwallis Inn*, Kentville, is close by Evangeline's Grand Pré.

The *Lakeside Inn* is at Yarmouth. At Halifax, is the *Lord Nelson* (operated by Lord Nelson Hotel Co.). Rates at all hotels are low.

Rates (American plan)—*Lakeside Inn* (June 28-Sept. 3) and *Cornwallis Inn* (all year), Single—$6. up; double—$5. up p. p. *Pines Hotel* (June 27-Sept. 9) Single $7. up; double $5.50 up p. p. *Algonquin Hotel* (June 29-Sept. 3) Single—$7. up; double—$7 per person.

Sail—New York-Boston to Yarmouth. Or by rail to St. Andrews, Ferry, Saint John - Digby. Dominion Atlantic Railway meets all ships.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTELS
See local Travel Agent, or Canadian Pacific Offices in all large cities.

THE HISTORIC CHARM
● of BROOKLYN HEIGHTS ●
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
$2.00 up, Daily
$9.00 up, Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden, Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street
New 600-Room Hotel

The Pierrepont
Pierrepont at Hicks St.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Main 4-5500

NEW YORK CITY
ANNUAL SUMMER SALE OF SHOES
Every pair of shoes in stock are in this sale, including late spring and present summer styles.
Priced $7.75 to $12.50
MARTIN & MARTIN
NEW YORK CHICAGO
581 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY
Telephone WI 2-7740

NEW YORK CITY
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF
STORAGE WAREHOUSE
Moving
Packing
Shipping
Rugs and Carpets Shampooed, Cleaned and Stored

LONG DISTANCE MOVING
MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Tel. Jerome 7-0196. N. Y. City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 41 Years

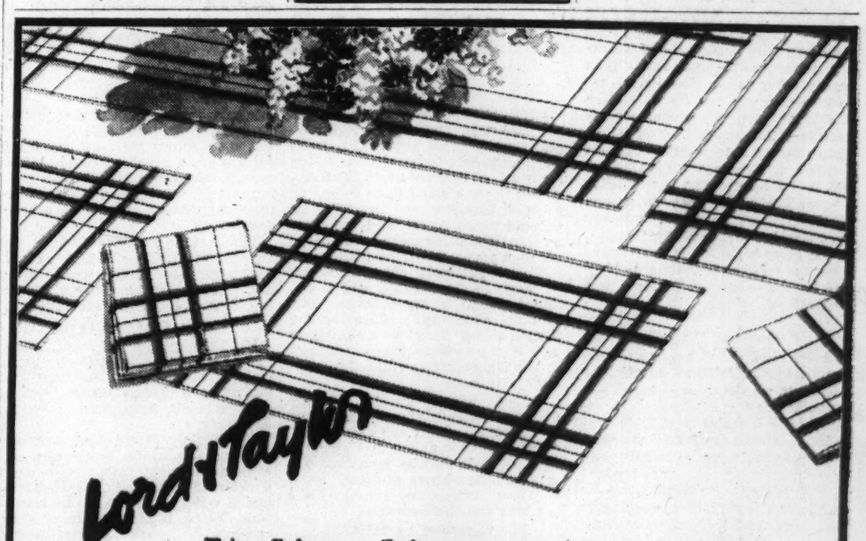
SPORTSWEAR
DRESSES, HATS
COTTONS
LINENS and
BEACH WEAR
Emily Shops
Fifth Avenue, New York
35 Temple Place, Boston
Harrisburg - Washington

Tru-Form SHOES
Scientific Footwear Service
IN CONSIDERING
the normal growth of your children, give a thought to Tru-Form Shoes . . . scientifically designed . . . correctly fitted.
New York City
180 West 23rd St. at Broadway
1973 University Ave. at Burnside
Westchester
154 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains
Long Island
271 Fulton Ave. Hempstead

NEW YORK CITY
Colonial Printing Co.
COMMERCIAL PRINTERS
Church Printing a Specialty
Tel. Cathedral 8-5012
2867 Broadway at W. 111th St.

M. M. Harper Method
Care of Hair, Scalp, Skin and Nails for Men and Women
Permanent Waving
Marcel and Finger Waving
2095 Broadway (S. W. cor. 73 St.)
Phone Trafalgar 7-3336 NEW YORK

Lord & Taylor



Italian linen sets
special, 2.95
Whether you are bravely trying to make the town apartment look cool and country-like, or whether you are really summering in the country, you'll want one of these sets. Hand-hemmed, creamy Italian linen with striped borders and centers. Blue, green, gold or brown.
17 piece set, 2.95 With 8 mats, 8 napkins, and a runner.
Luncheon set, 2.95 With 52" cloth and 6 napkins.
SIXTH FLOOR

Ten Guesses (33)

[Answers to Questions on the Daily Features Page]

1—Yes.
2—Yes; the channel span of the George Washington Bridge is 3500 feet, and that of the Brooklyn Bridge is 1595 feet.
3—No; by Bell, in 1876.
4—No; Greenland covers 827,300 square miles, and Australia 2,974,581.
5—No; the Nile drains 1,293,000 square miles, and the Amazon 2,772,000.
6—No, Jean Valjean is a character in the book Victor Hugo wrote it.
7—Yes.
8—No; all are correctly spelled.
9—No; Zechariah comes after Zephaniah.
10—Yes.

The World's Day

Its News at a Glance

Continued from Page 1

15 to aid financing of the work-relief program. The issue is expected to be at 2⅞ per cent, maturing in 1955 and 1960. This compares with a previous rate of 3 per cent on issues maturing in 1946 and 1948.

Secretary Morgenthau's flexible borrowing policy is based upon the extreme availability of money. The July 15 offering of half-a-billion in Treasury notes at only 1⅜ per cent aggregated over $2,970,000,000—an oversubscription of nearly six times.

Police—Join Drive on Lawyer-Criminals

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—In answer to Attorney General Cummings's attack on "lawyer-criminals," the resolutions committee of the International Association of Police Chiefs today presented a motion to indorse a drive of the American Bar Association against undesirable members.

Other resolutions before the final session, would commend the motion picture industry for ceasing to "glorify" the criminal; suggest an educational campaign looking to universal fingerprinting; praise the work of Attorney General Cummings and J. Edgar Hoover, director of the federal bureau of investigation; recommend proper training of police personnel.

Baldwin—Defends Cabinet Appointments

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The Labor Party Opposition yesterday assailed the composition of the Baldwin Cabinet, both as to the quality of certain ministers and their salaries.

George Lansbury, Labor leader, particularly objected to permitting Ramsay MacDonald to hold the sinecure post of Lord President of the Council at a salary of £2000, while his son Malcolm is Colonial Secretary at a salary of £5000 (nearly $25,000). Mr. Lansbury said this and other aspects of the Cabinet savored of trading in offices.

Mr. Baldwin curtly denied the right of the Commons to interfere in the selection of ministers, saying that the Prime Minister was "absolute master" in that matter.

Safety—New Motor Fuel Will Not Explode

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—"Solene," a pinkish jelly that took 16 years to compound in the Daniel Guggenheim Laboratories at New York University, here, gives the automotive and aviation worlds their long-sought-for solid, nonexplosive motor fuel, its developers claim. The most extreme tests put to it in front of the Guggenheim School of Aeronautics, yesterday, by Clyde Pangborn, aviator and partner in the experiment, had no dangerously inflammatory effects on the new gasoline.

Dr. Adolph Prussin, German-born 37-year-old research chemist, directed the discovery, which is seen as providing greater safety in airplane travel and as practical in the automotive field generally.

He said the cost of solidification is a fourth of a cent a gallon.

Little Entente—Breaking Over Hapsburg Return

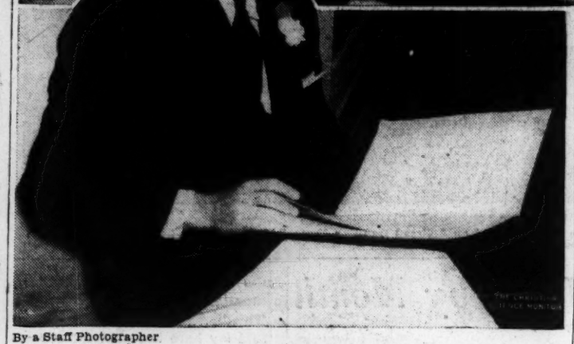
By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST—Likelihood of Hapsburg restoration in Austria was yesterday seen to threaten an open break between Czechoslovakia and the other two members of the Little Entente, Yugoslavia and Roumania. The latter two nations meet today without any Czech delegate, to plan bitter opposition to the restoration.

Vienna: Fresh impetus to the Yugoslav-Roumanian agitation was furnished on the eve of their meeting, when the Austrian Diet passed a bill restoring properties to the Hapsburgs.

Titulescu and France, page 4.

Taking the Message of Good Music to the Masses



By a Staff Photographer

Upper—Arthur Fiedler Directing Opening of 1935 Concert Season on the Esplanade. Lower—Mr. Fiedler Looking Over the Score

President Regains TVA Demands By Reversal in House

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 11—By one of those paradoxical shifts in congressional sentiment which so often puzzle students of American politics, President Roosevelt today secured from the House of Representatives amendments to the Tennessee Valley Authority bill which give him virtually everything he needs to make his great TVA power "yardstick" complete and all-powerful.

The House passed the bill 277 to 100. It now goes back to the Senate, where concurrence in minor amendments is expected.

The same House which voted by overwhelming majorities last week against elimination of holding companies in the power utility industry, today reversed itself completely and approved measures which those same holding companies have opposed with all the influence at their command.

Big Stick May Hit Hard

While the holding company bill was devised as a direct instrument for the destruction of the holding companies, the TVA "yardstick" was designed to prove that the consumer has been overcharged by the private utilities, and pave the way for public ownership of all utilities.

Faced with this indirect threat first to profits and second to existence, the private power interests have considered the TVA amendments fully as objectionable and fully as great a menace to the doctrine of private initiative as the more direct holding company abolition measure. Their resultant activities succeeded in winning over a majority of the House Military Affairs Committee to a revised bill which weakened what powers the TVA already has and curtailed its activities. Such a bill was finally reported to the House in preference to the Senate-Administration bill under which Mr. Roosevelt obtained everything he wanted.

Consider Both Measures

Yesterday, the House began a detailed consideration of the respective merits of the two measures and one by one, by majorities which came as a welcome surprise to the somewhat discredited leadership, the Senate-Administration sections were adopted in preference to the House committee sections.

Final action today concluded the route of the private utilities and the exponents of private initiative, and assured TVA—barring possible reversals by the Supreme Court—all the leeway it desires to eliminate the Tennessee Valley and push ahead with its ambitious "yardstick" program unhampered.

The features of the House committee bill which would have gone farthest to hamstring TVA and wreck the power "yardstick" program were:

Hamstringing Features

(1) That TVA power and chemicals could not be sold after July 1, 1937 "below the cost of aggregate production for the year."

(2) That all TVA expenditures should be subject to the approval of the general accounting office as in the case of regular Government agencies, but contrary to the existing practice with indirect agencies set up as is TVA in the guise of private corporations.

(3) That TVA be prohibited from building transmission lines duplicating existing privately owned systems without first negotiating for the purchase or condemnation of the private systems.

(4) That TVA be deprived of control over any private dam or power facility construction in the Tennessee Valley.

Other Points Regained

The prohibition against sale below cost was thrown out by a vote of 98 to 67 and in its place was substituted a provision requiring sale at rates which would produce revenue in excess of costs if consumption equaled normal capacity. By 162 to 120 the veto of the general accounting office was transformed into a mere annual audit. The prohibition against duplicate lines went down by 130 to 102. Finally, TVA veto power over private power construction was restored by a voice vote.

Such a striking reversal of sentiment in a House which was last week determined to protect utility holding companies is explainable in three ways. First, a revolt against Administration will in the House is followed frequently by a period of regularity. Legislators who got far off the reservation are anxious to repair their standing with the source of political patronage and they outdo themselves in good behavior to make up for one defection.

Merit in Yardstick

Second, the issue over private initiative versus public ownership is somewhat disguised and remote in the TVA question. Many a hearty defender of private initiative is inclined to feel that a "yardstick" for measuring private utility rates is of considerable public merit. He might personally oppose it, but would not care to deprive his constituents who are consumers of gas and electricity of such a "yardstick."

Third, whereas destruction of holding companies was an abstract issue with no powerful sectional interest to support it, TVA is a tangible undertaking by means of which millions of federal money is poured into the Tennessee Valley area comprising some six states.

The legislators from that area, regardless of personal opinions on the subject of private initiative, must of necessity favor a measure which means so many jobs and so much new money for their districts.

In addition to constituting a large bloc of votes, they also wield major influence in the Democratic organization numbering the speaker and the Democratic floor leader among them besides several important committee chairmen.

Treasury Aid Named

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—Secretary Morgenthau announced the appointment of Peter Grimm, New York real estate expert, to be assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury. Grimm, the Secretary said, will represent him in relations with real estate mortgage agencies of the government—the Federal Housing Administration, the Home Owners Loan Corporation and the Farm Credit Administration.

Prison Officials Rush to Defense Of Parole System

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 11—Strong disagreement with J. Edgar Hoover, head of the federal bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, with regard to the application of the parole system has developed in prison reform quarters here, where it is held that while abuses undoubtedly have occurred, the system, on the whole, is a distinct advance over the old order, and further improvements are gradually being achieved.

Chief among the defenders of the system were Lewis E. Lawes, warden of Sing Sing prison and internationally known penologist, and Winthrop D. Lane, director of the Department of Institutions and Agencies of New Jersey.

Mr. Lawes, commenting on Mr. Hoover's criticism of parole, voiced before the International Association of Chiefs of Police in Atlantic City Tuesday, stressed that in the prisons it was not a matter of being "soft and coddling," as Mr. Hoover inferred, but that they were dealing there with human beings.

Not Enough Prisons

"There are now 5,000,000 men and women who have been in prison," Mr. Lawes said. "That is a considerable percentage of the population. If there were no parole system and no restoration of offenders to society, there would not be enough prisons to hold them.

"When we look back upon history and see what cruelty has done to those weaker than ourselves and for whom we should be guardians, this theory of mistreatment and maltreatment seems highly unreasonable. The answer to most crime, where not based on mental defectiveness, is social and economic, and we will continue to manufacture criminals as long as we provide the environment for them."

Mr. Lawes, whose comment on Mr. Hoover's Atlantic City address was made as he and his family were leaving here late yesterday for a vacation in Europe, referred to the case of Edwin C. Pitts, who left Sing Sing prison to join professional baseball, as proof that the prisons were doing a work of rehabilitation and were not "coddling" prisoners.

Small Percentage

When asked why so many kidnapings and robberies were committed by men who had been released from prison on parole, the warden of Sing Sing declared they concerned only a small percentage of released prisoners.

"The number is so small in comparison to those who have left prison and are leading decent lives that it is infinitesimal," he said. "It is a cruel thing to hang all the others for what a mere handful do."

U. S. Hastens Laws To Guard Neturality

(Continued from Page 1)

to favor the following three principal neutrality planks:

1. Establishment of a sort of munitions board of control to keep track of American manufacture and apply a license system to all exports of materials of war. This would fulfill the obligations of the draft treaty proposed by the United States at Geneva this year.

2. Enactment of a mandatory embargo on shipment of arms and munitions to all belligerents in time of war. This is the old arms embargo project which has already passed both Houses of Congress in varying form, but has never been co-ordinated. Previously, the State Department has always opposed a mandatory embargo, particularly when applied to both sides, and there may be some doubt whether it will go so far even now, but the decision is attributed to the President and Secretary Hull.

Short of Nye-Clark Plan

3. Enactment of permissive legislation, giving the President authority to halt shipments of articles not in the first degree munitions, as well as to regulate loans and credit to belligerents, and to restrict the guaranteed travel of American citizens in war zones.

This program falls short of the Nye-Clark proposals of the Maverick resolution in several important particulars. The first group of these bills mandatorily prohibit loans and credits to belligerents. They make it the shipper's own risk to trade in any articles declared contraband by any belligerent. The bill of Representative Maury Maverick (D) of Texas stops several other gaps, such as protection of Americans in the service of foreign governments. It also limits the use of military and naval forces of the United States to protection from invasion of the United States or its territories.

Meantime, perhaps not unconnected with the further neutrality drive, Claude A. Swanson, Secretary of the Navy, yesterday announced an immediate building program of 555 naval fighting planes, and in 1935-37 a further program of 12 destroyers and six submarines with the possible start in 1937 of a dreadnought—the first since the Washington Conference of 1921.

Substitute Program

Yesterday, too, when Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and Judge Moore had their long conference with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, they secured the recall from the Senate calendar of two Nye committee bills and prevented the report of the third and most important. At the same time, they pledged with the committee to work out a neutrality program for enactment at the present session of Congress, few though the remaining weeks may be.

This substitute State Department program is regarded by Senators Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota and Bennett Champ Clark (D) of Missouri, who have led the congressional struggle for neutrality legislation thus far, as an emasculated version of what they seek. In their view, the substitute program is surrounded by legalistic obstacles raised by the State Department, and in its main features leaves too great permissive latitude to the President.

However, the signals seem definitely set against the Nye-Clark neutrality proposals, as well as the Maverick and Kloeb proposals in the House, and if any legislation at all is enacted, it will be the White House-State Department version.

Actually, despite the President's preoccupation at the grave news from Europe, the chances of legislation depend upon various vagaries in Congress—the trend of pending "must" legislation on the domestic list, and the twists and turns of party politics in the remaining weeks.

Evening Radiocasts On Mondays Canceled

BEGINNING on Monday, July 15, and each Monday thereafter during the period of daylight saving time, the evening radiocast of "The Monitor Views the News" will be canceled in order to make way for the program of the NBC Radio Guild, which is radiocast over the NBC-WJZ network from 4:30 to 5:30 p. m.

A previous notice incorrectly stated that the radiocasts of Monitor news would be canceled on Friday, July 12, and each Friday thereafter.

The NBC Radio Guild offers revivals of the great classic and popular plays, and the company is directed by Vernon Radcliffe. Many well-known players from the legitimate stage take part in these radiocast Guild dramas.

Station WBZ, which radiocasts the Guild plays in the New England area, had previously canceled the Guild sketches, since program commitments prevented them from taking the full hour period. Thereupon the station was deluged with letters from listeners requesting the return of the Radio Guild. In stepping aside in order that New England listeners may hear the Radio Guild dramas, The Christian Science Monitor feels that it is aiding the cause of good radio program and the continuance of "good theater" upon the air.

Injunction Restrains Union From Picketing New Hampshire Mill

ROCHESTER, N. H., July 11 (AP) Workers at the Gonic Manufacturing Company returned to the mill today protected by a sweeping court injunction restraining the United Textile Workers of America from picketing or assembling.

No disorder was reported as the workers, who yesterday remained away from the mill when 75 pickets from the Cocheco Mills appeared to induce them to join a strike at the Cocheco plant, returned to their jobs.

For the second time since July 2, officials of the U. T. W. A. were served with injunction papers today prohibiting picketing. Those served included national officers and the local organizer, Horace A. Bouliette.

Meanwhile Gordon Jamison, federal conciliator, today presented the union demands for wage restorations to Fulton Rindge, treasurer of the Cocheco Mills, twice closed by labor disputes since May 27. The Cocheco mill also is protected by a recently issued injunction against the union.

Stand of Curley On Job Director Halts Federal Aid

Governor Curley's insistence that Patrick J. Sullivan, his appointee, remain as director of the state public employment service despite federal disapproval is costing Massachusetts a $102,000 federal grant, it was asserted today in authoritative sources.

Under the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, which transferred some federal work to the state public employment services in a score of industrial states, provision was made that Washington would match dollar for dollar the state expenditures on the bureaus. But as a provision of the act, the Federal Government maintained the right to approve all appointees to the service, other than civil service employees.

Mr. Sullivan, who was appointed director after John A. Jones was discharged at the behest of Washington, is not qualified for the position, according to W. Frank Persons, director of the United States Employment Service. Yet Mr. Sullivan still remains at the head of the five state employment offices.

$102,000 Grant Involved

As a result, according to information received, Massachusetts is no longer affiliated with the Washington service and thereby is not receiving any federal aid for the year starting July 1, 1935. This year's aid would amount to $102,000.

The battle concerning Mr. Sullivan has raged for several months. Washington holds that Mr. Sullivan fails to fulfill the educational requirements. Yet the Massachusetts Department of Labor holds that Mr. Sullivan's practical experience definitely qualifies him for the work. In addition, it is alleged that the Governor wants Mr. Sullivan to have the job as a reward for political services during the last campaign.

At Odds for Months

Massachusetts has been at odds with Washington over appointments since the first of the year. Mr. Jones, former member of the House of Representatives, was appointed at the behest of Governor Ely. Although the Labor Department contends that Mr. Jones was just the man for the job, Washington was not satisfied. Governor Curley did not waste much time in discharging him. Whether the celerity was due in part to Mr. Jones's support of Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination is not known.

The employment service is taking on new importance now as all workers seeking jobs on WPA projects must register in the state employment service offices. This means more work for the offices and more expenses.

MANHATTAN IS AN ISLAND SURROUNDING THE TAFT

You step into the heart of New York when you enter this great modern hotel. Every worthwhile business and entertainment activity is within a stone's throw of our door.

2000 rooms, with bath, from $2.50

HOTEL TAFT 7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK

ALFRED LEWIS Manager

IT'S A WHITE SUMMER

Misses' swagger coat with smart tie fastening. $5.95

5.95

Of course, you've noticed how popular white is this summer! It's being worn by the smartest women in the smartest places.

Scott Furriers presents a chic group of coats and suits in cool, fresh white. You'll adore the charming styles and marvel at the low price.

Cool fabrics, including linens, Shetland tweeds, poplins and others. Individual collar and sleeve details. ALL SIZES.

Enjoy shopping in cool comfort. Entire store of six floors air conditioned.

Other coats and suits $5.00 to $16.00

AND REMEMBER, you have the same advantages of the famous Scott Unique Payment Club (Registered), the only one in New England.

SCOTT Furriers WINTER ST., BOSTON

RAE SAMOFF

Clothes and Millinery for the Discriminating Woman

140 NEWBURY STREET, BOSTON
586 MAIN STREET, HYANNIS
LEXINGTON AVENUE, MAGNOLIA

a sale worth waiting for

The time - The entire week of July 15th . . . *The event* - Thayer McNeil's 54th Annual Summer Sale . . . *The values* - our fine quality footwear at prices which in many cases are less than cost. Here's a wonderful opportunity, not only to supplement your summer wardrobe, but to do your Fall purchasing at sale prices. Men's shoes priced $5.95 up, women's $7.95, children's $2.45, boys' $2.95, and misses' $5.85 up. Many of our famous "Plastics" are included in the sale, as well as hosiery, handbags, and other accessories. Don't forget the date - the week of July 15th - *at all our stores.*

THAYER McNEIL

47 Temple Place 414 Boylston Street
BOSTON
Coolidge Corner Wellesley Square
Brookline Wellesley

Buy KEYSTONE PAINTS and VARNISHES

If Your Dealer Cannot Supply Our Products — Write Us.

Keystone Varnish Co.
Brooklyn, N. Y. Boston, Mass. Chicago, Ill.

If your grocer hasn't Prudence Hash, send us his name and 10 cents for a 1-portion trial tin by mail. Another dime brings you also the new food sensation, Prudence Beef Loaf *with gravy*. Boston Food Products Company, Boston, Massachusetts.

for PANTRY PIRATES

● That sudden raid on the larder ends when hungry friends find Prudence Corned Beef Hash. This popular food is the only genuine New England home-recipe hash you can buy. It is ready to serve, piping hot, in 4 minutes. Be foresighted and provide Prudence. You can get it in 4-portion and 2-portion tins.

PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH

BEEF STEW . . . LAMB STEW . . . BEEF LOAF

JUST OFF PARK AVENUE

Located in exclusive Murray Hill, yet a short walk from Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist. Here you will find refinement, comfort and an unmistakable atmosphere of culture and good taste.

Single Rooms from $3.00; Double Rooms from $4.00; Parlor, Bedroom and Bath from $6.00. Furnished or Unfurnished Apartments with Serving Pantries.

THE Bedford
A Continental Hotel
George Fisk, Jr., Manager
118 East 40th St. New York

FOR ICE CREAM
We have the SALT
Write, Call or tel. LIB. 1281 for INFORMATION OR QUOTATION
ATLANTIC SALT COMPANY
NORTHERN AVE. PIER I . . . BOSTON

Strange Mixture of Modern and Primitive Is Found in Ethiopia

Land which Italy threatens, once an Egyptian Province, gained its independence in the Eleventh Century and though many times invaded it has never been conquered.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Ethiopia! What does the name mean to the average person? A remote district in East Africa populated by Negroes and missionaries, an area of terrific heat . . . jungles . . . bounded on the north by Egypt . . . on the east by the Red Sea—and that is about all.

Yet, when the Greeks scarcely knew Italy by name, the Ethiopians were celebrated in the verses of their poets. In the Homeric poems, the Ethiopians are "the remotest of mankind," the gods go to their banquets and probably the sun sets in their country.

The Ethiopians still continue the object of curiosity and admiration and the pen of cautious, clear-sighted historians often place them in the highest rank of knowledge and civilization.

In the earliest traditions of nearly all the more civilized nations of remote times, the name of this distant people is found.

Ethiopia Official Name

A great many nations different and distant from one another are comprised under the name Ethiopia, which is the official name for Abyssinia. Once an Egyptian province, Ethiopia became independent in the 11th century, founding a capital known as Napata. She has never been conquered since.

The people are divided into two groups. A straight haired race and a woolly haired race, dwelling respectively to the east and west and this distinction is confirmed by the Egyptian monuments from which the bulk of information regarding the Ethiopian is derived.

There is no harder worker than the Ethiopian and no more harmless and hospitable person, when properly treated. For the most part they live in circular houses, copied from the stick and straw hut of the less civilized African. They raise potatoes, onions, garlic and herbs, also peach, fig, banana and pomegranate trees. Pumpkins are trained up the side of the houses their heavy fruit resting on the roof.

One-Family Villages

Some villages of Ethiopia are composed entirely of one family, four and five generations being alive at one time. The furnishings of the houses are simple, but colorful, brilliant silks and expensive Persian rugs being used in the most casual manner, but aside from these the only decorations are apt to be trophies of war.

The Ethiopians have taken much of their religion and civilization from the Egyptians. The royal inscriptions are written in hieroglyphic characters and the Egyptian language.

Today there are 125 Americans in Ethiopia, the majority reported as missionaries, representatives of the Seventh Day Adventists and the United Presbyterian Church of North America. Christianity was first introduced to that country in 330 A. D. and although every road in the cities and towns seems to lead to a church, the religion has utterly failed to reach the wild border tribes, who are causing the Emperor Haile Selassie so much embarrassment for he cannot guarantee the League of Nations that these savages will not mutilate captives, and on account of this lack of assurance, the Red Cross will not help Ethiopia in any war with Italy or other nations.

Versed in Tactics

This savage condition does not exist, however, in the plateaus of Abyssinia where the Emperor's troops are now forming armed with modern rifles and artillery. They are also well versed in tactics that are suited to the country they inhabit and are expected to prove a foe that will tax the resources of any first-class enemy.

These uplands have an ever-varying scenery of mountain, valley and plain. Lovely plants, flowers and trees are on all sides, while birds with gorgeous plumage, moths and insects, many of them unknown in other countries, are not uncommon.

The seasons in Abyssinia are more marked than in many parts of the world and immediately after the rain commences there is a change from the dull browns, grays and reds of the forest and fields, to greens of all shades. This sudden alteration of color produces a background that melts and mingles in one perfect accord, with the African sky and water.

Beginning of Literature

The Ethiopian literature began shortly before the introduction of Christianity to Abyssinia. There are more than 1200 works extant in Ethiopian. Many are in the British Museum, but others can be found in the chief libraries of Europe, some are in Jerusalem, some in Abyssinia and others are in private hands. John Potken of Cologne was the first European to study the language and he printed the first Ethiopian book, "Psalms."

The majority of Ethiopic literature with the exception of some inscriptions, has been handed down in manuscript form and is ecclesiastical in character, the chief being versions of the books of the Old and New Testaments. There is also a considerable amount of theological, poetical and liturgical literature and some historical, chronological, legal, mathematical and medical matter.

Addis Abeba has been the capital city since 1896. The name Addis Abeba means "new flower" which is most fitting as the city is almost completely embowered in woods of eucalyptus plants. In normal times it has a population of about 70,000 people but at feasts times many thousands of followers of the Emperor and the provincial governors, crowd into the capitol and a celebration, ensues that is unequaled in primitive splendor and barbaric pagentry.

Chalet for Palace

The Emperor's palace sits on a hill. The word "palace," used rather freely as the dwelling place of Haille Selassie, is really nothing more than a very inferior Swiss chalet, but it occupies a most enviable spot, built as it is on an outstanding lower spur of the lofty Entoto Mountains.

The Emperor is a young man keenly alive to the danger that threatens him and neglecting no opportunity to better his position. Educated in the most formal European fashion, he has done his best to keep abreast of the times, introducing a European school system into his country and sending more promising Abyssinians to America, England and France to complete their education. Slavery has been abolished under penalty of death, and a large, modern American hospital has been erected.

There are six newspapers published in Addis Abeba, two in French, one in Greek, one in Italian and two in Amharic, the most important language spoken in Abyssinia. Haile Selassie, himself, owns and edits the "Behanena Salem," an official weekly organ containing notices, news, decrees, laws and educational articles. It is an up-and-coming little paper and one of which any newspaper man might well be proud, having a decided modern note throughout.

Modern Capital

In fact, Addis Abeba is as modern as any city can be in East Africa. There are motorcars and good roads. Shops, stores and offices are built around a central market place. There is telephone service, biweekly mail to and from the coast, and many schools and colleges.

The eyes of the world are now focused upon Ethiopia. What happens there in the immediate future may make world history. Not in many years has the European situation been so entangled.

Only Germany remains uninvolved; but, with it all, one who really knows the country and the people, has the calm assurance that they can take care of themselves.

W. H. Kress

Street Scenes in Addis Abeba, Capital of Ethiopia

Upper Left—Native Girl; Upper Middle: Busy Scene in Place Centrale. Upper Right—A Belle of Addis Abeba. Lower Left—Station in the Capital on Railroad Running From Djibouti on Red Sea, Lower Right—The Main Street With Eucalyptus Trees and Ethiopia's Invincible Hills in the Background

Grandstand at Phoenix Will Seat 10,000 Persons

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Construction of a concrete grandstand which will seat 10,000 persons and is to cost, with appurtenant improvements, about $100,000, has been started at the State Fair Grounds, located at the northwest corner of Phoenix.

This stand is to replace a wooden structure which was burned last winter. Insurance on the old stand, $35,000, is being used to buy the material for the new. Labor to the value of $60,000 is being obtained from FERA rolls. Between 200 and 300 men are to be employed throughout the construction period.

World Court Month by Month

* * *

Will Hague Solve Chaco Case? Court Made Final Arbitrator

* * *

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

THE HAGUE—Back of Rio de Janeiro where Bolivia and Paraguay are to make peace over the Chaco, stands the World Court, ready to take the case, should direct negotiations fail. Never before has the role of the World Court as a peacemaker been so clearly manifested, even if the case does not come actually before this court of international justice.

For in the peace protocol concluded at Buenos Aires on June 12, 1935, which has been signed and ratified by both states, it is declared that if direct negotiations do not lead to an agreement the parties have engaged to have the case solved by arbitration. For that eventuality the World Court has been appointed as sole arbitrator.

Will the Chaco case come before the World Court? This question will be answered soon. One can point only to the fact that the two parties concerned have been haggling over the Chaco conflict for several years. A wide gap has yawned between their respective standpoints. But on the other hand, the knowledge that if no agreement is reached, the case will go inevitably to court, may help to bring the parties together.

Anyhow there is no loophole. Neither are the negotiations allowed to drag on indefinitely. For the peace protocol stipulates that the peace conference will put an end to negotiations if it esteems the moment has come to declare it impossible to obtain a final solution. In that case an arbitration agreement will be concluded. And the conference cannot terminate its functions, so long as the arbtiration agreement has not been concluded.

* * *

There is still a second possibility for the whole Chaco case to come before the World Court. That is, if the parties fail to agree on the point of responsibility. It is stated in the peace protocol that the peace conference shall appoint an international commission, which is to fix all responsibilities resulting from the war.

If the conclusions of this commission are not accepted by one of the parties, the World Court is to solve the difficulty finally. So there is no possible means to escape arbitration. Behind the peace conference of Rio de Janeiro stands the World Court. Waiting and watching.

'The Monitor Views the News'

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these newscasts. A complete list will appear on the first Friday of each month. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through the Committees on Publication. All times are local.

New Station

North Carolina

Wilmington—Daily, no regular time assigned, WMFD, 1370kc.

Changes in Schedule

New Jersey

Red Bank—Every Tuesday, 6:30 p. m.; every Thursday, 10:30 a. m.; WBRB, 1210kc.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia—Week days, 6:30 p. m., WIBG, 970kc.

Wisconsin

Poynette—Week days, 2 p. m., WIBU, 1210kc.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A complete list will appear on the first Thursday of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

New Station

North Carolina

Charlotte—Sundays, July 14, 4:30 p. m.; Aug. 25, 11 a. m.; WBT, 1080kc.

Norwegian Schoolgirl Wins Carnegie Medal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OSLO—For saving a girl bigger than herself from drowning, Miss Aase Ranveig Korsviken, Norwegian schoolgirl, has been awarded the Andrew Carnegie silver medal for bravery.

The rescue took place last summer on the shore of Lake Tyrifjorden, when Miss Korsviken managed to overcome great difficulties in bringing to shore a girl who had been in trouble after diving in.

Solid Gas and Ether Machine Aid Aviation

(Continued from Page 1)

new secret principle and a stationary part.

"I have found means of impressing upon the floating part powerful impulses which react on the stationary part and through it transmit energy to the earth," was his only elaboration on this score.

Other Possible Uses

It might be used, he continued, however, as an unfailing means of communication anywhere on the globe, as a guide for ships at sea and as an indicator of where the mineral wealth of the world lies stored.

Dr. Tesla said his motor meant the "perfect communication," and envisioned this as the first practical use to which it would be put. Messages from any part of the world would be available to a person equipped with even a small pocket receiving set, he declared.

Ready for Market, He Says

The second utility of the impulses, he continued, was the guiding ships of the seven seas with absolute precision, the mechanical waves of the machine traveling outward like a stone's ripple in a pond.

The ship's angle or reception would be 90 degrees always, he declared, opening to solution all problems of navigation and reducing the radio beacon to "child's play" by comparison.

Thirdly, the machine, he said, would lay bare the physical properties of the earth, its tuned system permitting qualitative differentiation between the various ores and elements under the ground and so locating whatever is of value beneath the surface.

But, he smiled, "no competent engineer" would believe possible the properties of this discovery which, he declared, will be a marketable reality within a year.

Thrifty Man Placed In Forgotten Class

NEW YORK, July 11 (AP)—Raymond Sprague, chairman of the New York Stock Exchange's executive committee, sailed for a two-month stay in Europe with the observation that "the thrifty man is the forgotten man of today."

"The frugal man, the man of the middle class, is being ground between the upper and the lower classes," said Mr. Sprague, shortly before the liner Hamburg headed out to sea.

"The upper classes, because of increased taxation and reduced income, are no longer able to pay the taxes expected of them and make their usual charitable contributions. On the other hand, the lower classes are being maintained in idleness, and the result is that the thrifty man is being penalized."

Little Entente's Breakup Looms on Hapsburg Return

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Roumania, July 11—A sharp cleavage has developed in the ranks of the Little Entente over the question of restoration of the Hapsburgs—so much so that the future existence of this organization is seriously threatened.

Last week the Austrian Parliament rescinded the law of banishment against Prince Otto, and though this does not necessarily mean he will at once return to the throne, the Austrian act is generally regarded as intended to pave the way for such an eventuality. Yesterday the Federal Diet unanimously passed a bill revoking punishments against the Hapsburgs and restoring their confiscated property.

This policy, which is intended to prevent Austria from falling into the hands of the National Socialists, has been received with complaisance and perhaps acquiescence in some parts, even in Prague, but the move has aroused both Yugoslavia and Roumania. Their spokesmen have frequently declared with great emphasis that return of the Hapsgurgs means war.

Carol to Meet Paul

Undoubtedly such an event would attract toward Austria and Hungary part of the populations living in the border states, and for that reason rulers of Roumania and Yugoslavia, King Carol and the Yugoslav Regent, Prince Paul, are meeting today at Sinaia to work out a definite plan of immediate action.

It is significant that no representative of Czechoslovakia is to be present. Instead of the Little Entente conference that had been planned, this meeting of two members of that alliance is almost directed against the third. It is a solemn warning to France and Czechoslovakia that if they don't unequivocally resist the crowning of Otto, their allies will seek a new course of action. It is thus a serious threat to the Little Entente and to France's system of alliances.

What of Germany

In spite of intense loyalty to France, the Roumanian Foreign Minister, Nicholas Titulescu, has more than once expressed this attitude especially after the January conference at Stresa. Now with the backing of the two rulers, he will again demand that Paris cease to sacrifice Roumanian and Yugoslav interests in its fight against German expansion.

Germany, of course, is just as much against return of the Hapsburgs as the two Little Entente states, since it would prevent the ultimate absorption of Austria by Germany, to which National Socialists look forward. On the other hand, Germany is friendly with Hungary, with whom Yugoslavia and Roumania are on the worst of terms. There are thus wheels within wheels hindering the obvious realignment of political forces in Central Europe to which today's meeting seems to point.

Germany's new military strength is making an impression upon the smaller states in this part of the world, and its influence in any new settlement of the Austrian problem is likely therefore to be greater rather than less in the future. For this reason, Czechoslovakia has evidently convinced Russia during the recent visit of Foreign Minister Edward Benes that its thesis of the "indivisibility of peace" means it must take an active interest in all problems likely to endanger European peace.

One of these is undoubtedly that of Austrian independence, especially as this country sees its own sovereign independence likely to be affected if Germany's influence on the middle Danube becomes paramount.

Dr. Benes is not only Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, he is also one of the most active figures in the Little Entente. No doubt may be entertained but that closer understanding between that political unit and the Soviets was discussed in Moscow. Soviet-Roumanian understanding has already gone vary far, though Yugoslavia, the third member, still hesitates in its attitude toward Russia.

In certain quarters it is felt that Russian influence is being exerted to establish a better understanding between the Little Entente and Italy as a means of clearing what is called the "growing German menace" on the middle and lower Danube.

But whatever be the final outcome of these negotiations, one thing is clear. The new Soviet-Czechoslovak understanding has made "Russia in Europe," especially in central Europe, a factor to be reckoned with, as in pre-1914 days.

THE OLD RELIABLE NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRY — QUALITY SERVICE

New England Laundry
Hartford's Complete Launderers and Dry Cleaners
ALL TYPES OF FAMILY WORK SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Tel. 2-3153

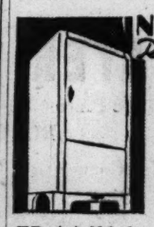
NEW METHOD LAUNDRY
Home of the marvelous
ZORIC DRY CLEANING PROCESS
61-99 Albany Ave.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Sweeping Clearance Sale of Women's Wear
SUMMER DRESSES
Crepes and Tie Silks
Sizes 12 to 44
Formerly $12.95 to $39.75
Now $8.75 to $26.75
KNITWEAR
One and Two Piece Outfits
Sizes 12 to 44
Formerly $13.25 to $39.75
Now $9.75 to $26.75
Colored LINEN Suits
Also Pongee Silks and Wools
Formerly $16.75 to $79.75
Now $12.75 to $39.75
DOBBS HATS at $2.95
That Were Up To $10.00
Stackpole, Moore, Tryon Co.
115 ASYLUM ST., HARTFORD, CONN.

Half-Yearly CLEARANCE SALE
of Home Furnishings
Furniture Rugs
Bedding Draperies
Ranges
BULLARD'S
Elm Street, Corner Orange
NEW HAVEN

WISE-SMITH'S
HARTFORD, CONN.
August Furniture Sale
brings the lowest possible prices of the year on furniture of real quality including regular stock at reductions of
10% to 50%

G. FOX & COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
Fox's Boys' Shop . . . Ready for Camp
Whether your boy (or boys) go to camp for the summer . . . on week-end hikes with a scout troop or if he stays around home, he is certain to need some sturdy, rugged clothes from Fox's Boys' Shop, Sixth Floor. Prices are pleasantly moderate.


NORGE Refrigeration
Let us show you the distinctive features of the Norge with its smooth, easy rolling power. Lower temperature for current consumed.
FRANK L. ROCKEY
128-130 N. MAIN STREET
PORT CHESTER, N. Y.

Albany's Lighted Tower Bank — A Beacon for Your Savings
A Man Makes Only What He Keeps
Your plans for the future may be very different from the future's plans for you. Save with a plan!
"ADVANTAGES OF BANKING BY MAIL" is the title of a booklet we'd like to send to you.
CITY and COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
A Merger of the City Savings Bank of Albany and the Albany County Savings Bank
100 STATE ST. ALBANY, N.Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
The W. I. Addis Company INCORPORATED
NRA WE DO OUR PART
Feminine Wearables and Accessories at moderate prices
SOUTH SALINA STREET

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Turn to Chappells for SUMMER CLOTHES
Confident that they are
—Fashion Right —Quality Right —Price Right
Suits, Coats, Dresses, Hats, Gloves, Hand Bags, Footwear
C. E. Chappell & Sons Inc.
One of the Better Stores
205 SO. SALINA STREET

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Headquarters for
Palm Beach Suits
for Men
New Price $15.75
Wells & Coverly
INCORPORATED
334 SO. SALINA STREET

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
DEY'S
BEACH ROLLS
For perfect relaxation on the beach, lawn or at picnics. Gayly striped awning cloth with padded head rest and pocket for your sun glasses, etc.
1.19
dey's street floor

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
For Summer Corset Comfort wear a
"FINESSE" by Treo
A Few Ounces of Open Mesh Lastex, $3.50 to $7.50
B. FORMAN CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
EDWARDS
Complete Stock of Fashions and Home Furnishings
Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo
NRA

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Switch to Palm Beach
The 100% Perfect Summer Suit
$15.75
White or Colored Plain or Fancy
McFARLIN'S
195 MAIN STREET, EAST

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Would you like to have a Silhouette of your children . . . without charge?
Mr. J. H. Steiner, famous all over the country for his unusually fine Silhouettes, will be in Infants' Shop all this week. He will be glad to cut a silhouette of any kiddie up to 12 years of age, if accompanied by a parent.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

NRA BALTIMORE, MD.
Shop at
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
Style Without Extravagance

Household Cleaning Time
Blankets—Curtains—Rugs
Cleaned by Fish Look Like New
Winter Garments Should Be Cleaned and Stored
FISH DRY CLEANING
CALL LAFAYETTE 2200
BALTIMORE, MD.

GUTMAN'S
"The Largest Cash Store in the South"
NRA FORD
LEXINGTON ST. AND PARK AVE.
BALTIMORE

The Hub
Baltimore—Charles—Fayette
is AIR-COOLED
. . . Your Summer Shopping Resort
It's Easy to Open a Charge Account at THE HUB.
BALTIMORE, MD.

The Store of Satisfaction
HOCHSCHILD KOHN & CO.
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

Mattresses
Box Springs
Pillows
Renovated
Down Comforts Recovered
Stored free until fall
Colonial Bedroom Furniture
This is a friendly shop.
C. H. LEARS
413 N. Howard St. Phone Vernon 3464
BALTIMORE, MD.

O'Neill's
Charles Street at Lexington
SALE!
Silk Panelled
SLIPS
1.69
7 Styles, All Shadow-Proof
O'Neill's — Third Floor

'I'm Liberal and Progressive,' Holt Says, 'And Proud of It'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., July 11—The Roosevelt Administration's youngest and newest Senator, Rush D. Holt (D) of West Virginia, visited the Institute of Public Affairs yesterday to meet single handed the numerous critics of the major new-deal policies whose scathing attacks have been the outstanding feature of the round table on the Constitution and the New Deal conducted under the auspices of the American Liberty League.

Listing the benefits which the Roosevelt policies have brought in the form of higher wages and benefits for farmers, Senator Holt started to read a prepared speech containing many statistics showing the improved condition of labor. When he came to the coal industry he discarded his papers and folded his arms on the rostrum and spoke earnestly of his own State, West Virginia, where he declared coal miners are making more money today than at any period since the World War.

Do You Want to Go Back?

Advancing to the front of the platform, he said:

"I ask this audience, are you not better off today than you were in 1930, the year the critics would have you go back to?"

As an outstanding accomplishment of the New Deal regime, Senator Holt placed first the abolition of child labor under the NRA codes.

Defending the right of labor to organize, the speaker said that capital organizes to protect its own interests and would deny labor the same right.

"Industrial strikes are not caused by labor," he said. "About 90 per cent of them are caused by big business, which has been against Franklin Roosevelt before he was nominated, before he was elected, and is against him now. He can never reduce unemployment in this country permanently until we shorten the hours of labor. What this country needs is a 30-hour week."

Need More Schoolhouses

There was applause for Senator Holt's statement that what this country needs is more schoolhouses and fewer courts.

He ended by saying:

"I am a liberal and a progressive and proud of it."

Representative Fred J. Sisson (D) of New York, declared his belief that "the majority of Congress will sustain and the majority of our people will uphold the following propositions:

"That the exercise by the Supreme Court in any suit of the power to declare an act of Congress unconstitutional, whether between private parties or otherwise, is in itself not warranted by any power conferred in the Constitution either expressed or implied.

"That the power of judicial vote is not necessary in our scheme of government and ought not to exist, that its exercise by the Supreme Court has resulted not in protecting the states or the people in their rights, but, on the contrary, has been harmful to our scheme of government and has lessened the respect of our people for their Government and Constitution and their support thereof.

Relief From Pressure

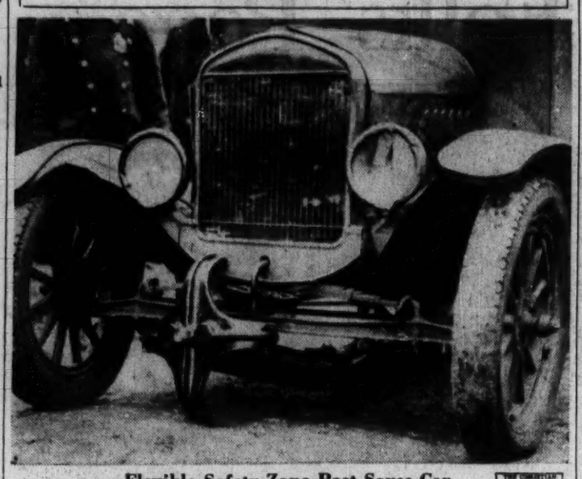
"That together with whatever necessary amendments clarifying the welfare clause of the Constitution or extending the national powers where needed to meet the conditions of modern times, there should be restatement by an act of Congress of its own legislative powers, as well as of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court with respect to its power to pass upon the constitutionality of acts of the legislative branch of the Government."

The American Liberty League's principal spokesman was Dr. Walter Spahr, professor of economics at New York University, who, discussing the people's money, said:

"The Government should give the people of this nation a respite from the high pressure and driving legislation to which it has been subjected since 1933."

The round table on German-American relations was led by Dr. Driedrich Auhagen of Columbia University, and was addressed by Virginous Dabney, chief editorial writer of the Richmond Times Dispatch, who spent six months in Germany and Austria last year.

Makes Safety Zone Safe



Flexible Safety Zone Post Saves Car

Flexible Auto Post Defies Attempt At Crash in Cleveland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Municipalities impatient over the need for periodic replacement of damaged safety zone stanchions will be relieved to know that a flexible post has been invented. Safety island occupants endangered by cars in the hands of careless and drunken drivers also should receive encouragement, and although the faulty driver himself may not deserve the same consideration, he too benefits by the improvement.

Jerry Murphy, superintendent of equipment for the Cleveland Police Department, is the inventor. It's really such a simple thing, one wonders why it was not thought of before. It consists simply of a strong upright, coil spring encased in a tin sheath ending in four hooked arms.

At a recent test a one and one-half ton truck was crashed against it at a speed between 25 and 30 miles an hour. The outer sheath crumpled, the spring bent, the hooks caught the front of the radiator and the spring stretched about 10 feet. The car was stopped and then slowly pulled back about six feet.

The spring took the shock of the impact so completely that a man standing on the truck's running board managed to keep his feet.

Peace Rally Staged By Scottish Women

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ABERDEEN, Scot. — In a big peace demonstration here recently more than 1700 Scottish women carrying flags and banners and representing over 20 women's organizations paraded the main streets.

The Marchioness of Aberdeen, addressing a meeting, recalled the great international peace meeting held in London in June, 1899. It was tragic, she said, to realize 36 years later the words spoken then applied today with infinitely more urgent and insistent reality.

Cans, Aid to Fish Exporters, Prove A Boon Also to Danish Housewives

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN — Danish housewives are now having much less trouble in preparing the "Frokost," early lunch held in Denmark at 12 midday, as a result of a new industry here.

This is the new fish preserving and canning industry, to which Denmark turned recently when exports of fresh fish fell and it was discovered that canned and preserved fish sold better abroad.

According to Danish precepts the Frokost meal when served cold must consist of a certain number of dishes —of cold meats, fish, salads and cheese. The fish preserving industry is specially catering for these needs and new appetizing fish dishes, among them "appetite herring," salted in a special manner, can be bought ready to serve.

The fish-preserving trade is also helping the fishermen and the exporters. Filleted fish is being exported to Sweden, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia, packed in small wooden boxes, lined with parchment pap and ice. For still more distant service another type of packing is used and the fish kept chilled at zero.

JUST TRY BLUE LABEL TOMATO JUICE COCKTAIL

Nothing like it in flavor and zest. Our secret seasoning is the reason. Ask for Blue Label Tomato Juice Cocktail by name.

What's Going On In the Arts

"Rigoletto"

AT THE Boston Opera House, last evening, "Rigoletto" was the occasion for the appearance of Luisa Franceschi (neé Bickford) in opera in the United States after three years of performances in Italy. It is announced that she is to appear with the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York next season in coloratura soprano roles.

"Rigoletto" in last evening's presentation was judiciously pruned with the exception of the final scene, which was given in full. In acting Mme. Franceschi's Gilda was an acceptable presentation. Vocally she was equal to the score's demands. Her voice has more body to it than is usually found in singers who are adapted to this role. The quality is smooth. The singer took her top notes clearly and distinctly.

Hers was a personable Gilda, and one could readily understand the infatuation of the Duke, sung by Lorenzo Poerio, who disclosed a voice of power, and, when not forced, of good quality. A tendency toward scooping his tones, plus another tendency toward exaggeration in phrasing detracted somewhat from his performance. Ettore Verna as Rigoletto received a deserved demonstration of good will from the audience. While his characterization was not sharply drawn nor was his voice of special purity, he nevertheless managed to rouse a certain response of pity in the last act for the scoundrelly Rigoletto.

Although the Sparafucile of Nino Ruisi was histrionically undistinguished, he managed to give an excellent account of himself vocally, and won deserved applause. Others in the cast were Elvira Bruno, Alice Haesler, Eugenio Prosperoni, Fausto Bozza, Francesco Curci, Alfredo Neri, Roberta Anelli and Della Near, most of whom are versed in operatic routine.

The performance was conducted by Fulgenzio Guerrieri, who directed his forces at a brisk pace, sans score, and who was brought forward by Mme. Franceschi to share, justly, in the applause of an audience of midsummer amplitude. The orchestral players one recognized as recruits from the People's Symphony Orchestra of this city and one gladly concedes them an adequate performance. — G. M. S.

Armenian Exhibition

IN CONJUNCTION with the twenty-sixth annual convention of the Armenian Students' Association of America, there is an exhibition of pictures and sculptures at the Twentieth Century Club. All exhibitors have a common national origin.

Whatever links a group of artists together, whether it is racial identity, common schooling, similar social ideals, the link proves as important in understanding the display as the exhibits themselves. The national groups invariably proved the most varied, for amateur and professional appear side by side. Furthermore, in the desire to swell the number of objects displayed contributions are accepted with insufficient discrimination. The exposition at the Twentieth Century Club will repay some concentration.

Armenians, too, pursue the contemporary privilege of individualism. They have their academicians, their naturalists, their sentimentalists, their romanticists. Those represented here prefer portraiture, and the majority employ the photographic visualization in which shadow is used abundantly to encourage an illusion of depth and form. One or two, like Jacques Messia, resort to more direct methods, to emphasizing design elements and making not only a personal portrait, but a decorative picture, too. He can be impersonal, and in his detachment free himself from the human considerations which so often frustrate portraitists.

B. H. Arootian contributes some ably made etchings. They are a credit to his taste, craftmanship and appreciation of the possibilities and limits of aquaforte. Some costume designs by Frances Nalbandian are capably draughted after the manner of the Russian-Bakst. Some marines by Sarkis Dedekian capture vivaciously the movement of the water and the quality of the light which plays on the surface. A drawing of heroic size of Coutances Cathedral by Berj Tashjian is one of the most noteworthy offerings.

Would that there were more actual depictions of Armenia. One entitled "A February Morning in Erivan" is interesting, indeed, and prompts our curiosity.

Other exhibits include masques by R. Nevart Muckjian, sculptures by John Mosgofian, some charcoals and pencil studies. D. A.

Federal Power Victory Is Reported Assured

(Continued from Page 1)

dicated in a case cited by Senator Rush D. Holt (D) of West Virginia, whose 30-year-old presence in the august Senate is itself significant of popular feeling, since he made his sole election issue an attack on the utilities.

Says Senator Holt:

"In the little city of East Rainelle, W. Va., is the East Rainelle Light & Power Company. This is owned by the Virginia Public Service Company. This is controlled, in turn, by the Seaboard Public Service Company. This is controlled by the National Public Service Corporation.

The National Public Service Corporation is controlled by the National Electric Power Company. The National Electric Power Company is owned by the Middle West Utilities Company.

A Pertinent Question

And Senator Holt asks:

"How on earth can we or the regulatory commission find out where that money is going and how it is spent?"

The East Rainelle Light & Power Company is typical of hundreds of others over the country; they are utilities granted a monopoly of service in a community where citizens are quite unable to determine how much of their monthly bill goes to the necessary local company, and how much is milked off by the four or five parent companies. The public shrewdly suspects that some of these parent or step-parent companies are unnecessary.

And the so-called "death-penalty" clause of the Senate utility bill would abolish "unnecessary" holding companies; though, contrary to popular belief, this would not probably affect more than seven or eight great companies, and would give even these companies a chance to turn themselves into non-operating investment trusts.

The Insull Lesson

The fate of the Insull empire indicates what happens to these holding companies at their worst. Today, the great holding companies are putting up a terrific battle against the militant provisions in the Wheeler-Rayburn-Corcoran utility regulation bill. They charge, and probably with justification, that it would adversely influence their securities, to the disadvantage of hundreds of thousands of investors.

Literally millions of form letters from utility companies have gone out to owners of power company stocks and bonds, urging them to protest against the pending bill. It is the flareback of this campaign which caused the Administration's defeat on the "death penalty" clause in the House, after its 1-vote victory in the Senate; and incidentally precipitated the double-barrelled congressional probe into lobbying, now under way. Utilities are fiercely fighting against the fate which overtook the railroads. They are gaining some victories, but seem slowly to be yielding ground.

Sad Plight of Investor

The most difficult social problem for the Government is the plight of the investor in holding company shares. Millions of such shares are outstanding. There are plenty of widows and orphans who hold such shares, and they have purchased them at high prices, and in good faith.

The prices of most of these shares have already crumpled, not so much because of the Government's attack as be ause the stock market collapse of 1929 itself. Where utility shares differ from others is that they have not made the same recovery since the 1929 drop. They have tended to remain at low levels under local and federal assault.

The ultimate action on the public utility question will of course be taken on the basis of whether the big holding companies are really economic, and socially jusifiable as they insist. The fact that widows and orphans and millions of other investors hold such securities will not, in the long run, save them from extinction, if it can be shown that they are parasitical.

What the nation today is seeing in Washington are merely random moves in a long-range development to test the value of the holding company system, and to clear out unnecessary complexities.

WHITTEMORE'S SHUCLEAN

convenient economical

You can buy Whittemore's Shuclean in three large convenient containers — jar, bottle or tube. For only 25 cents. Shuclean gives your shoes a lasting whiteness—*cleans* as it whitens.

FREE TREAD SHOES

by Wilbur Coon

It will pay you to look up the Wilbur Coon dealer in your vicinity.

STRENGTH

QUINCY MUTUAL, founded in 1851, is one of the strongest and largest mutual fire insurance companies in the United States. If you are interested in a lower cost for your insurance, learn the facts about this unique company. Get in touch with your local Quincy Mutual agent today.

Officers

C. A. HOWLAND . . . . . *President*
JAS. F. YOUNG . . . . . *Secretary*
HENRY M. FAXON . . . . . *Treasurer*
HARVEY MACARTHUR . . . . . *Assistant Secretary*

Directors

HENRY M. FAXON, DELCEVARE KING, ALVA MORRISON, CHAS. A. HOWLAND, CLARENCE BURGIN, HENRY H. FAXON, JAS. F. YOUNG, C. RODGERS BURGIN

QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

FOUNDED 1851

Quincy, Massachusetts

AGENTS EVERYWHERE IN NEW ENGLAND TO SERVE YOU

Hotel SOMERSET

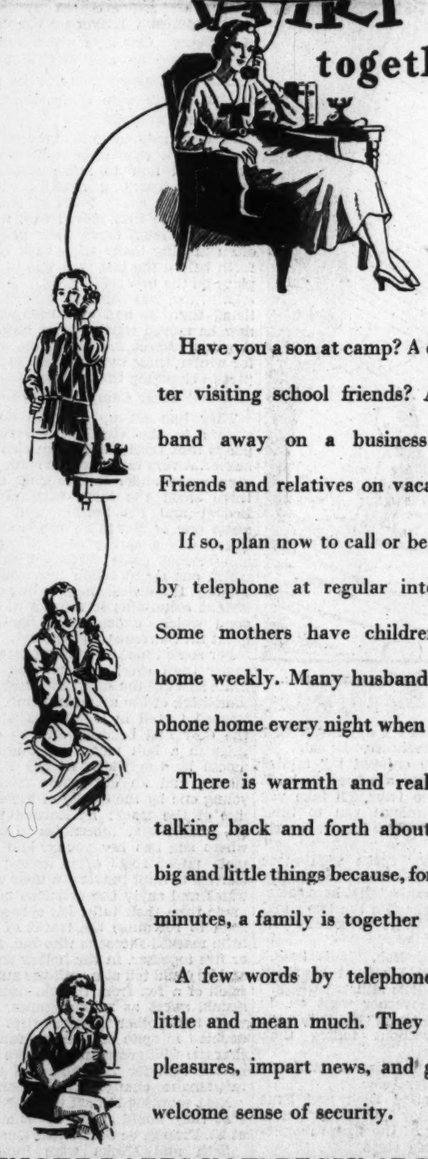
NOTICE

The Hotel Somerset Company which has conducted the Hotel Somerset for the past 31 years has terminated by mutual agreement its managerial arrangement with the Abbott Hotel Company. It will continue to operate the hotel with the staff and employees who have made the Hotel Somerset an institution respected in Boston.

Correspondence respecting reservations for rooms and functions addressed to Mr. Thomas F. Cunningham, and business communications to Mr. George Simmons, Assistant Treasurer, at the Hotel Somerset, Boston, will receive prompt and courteous attention.

HOTEL SOMERSET COMPANY
M. W. W. Prowse,
President and Treasurer

Keep your FAMILY together



Have you a son at camp? A daughter visiting school friends? A husband away on a business trip? Friends and relatives on vacations?

If so, plan now to call or be called by telephone at regular intervals. Some mothers have children call home weekly. Many husbands telephone home every night when away.

There is warmth and reality in talking back and forth about both big and little things because, for a few minutes, a family is together again.

A few words by telephone cost little and mean much. They share pleasures, impart news, and give a welcome sense of security.

NIGHT RATES NOW BEGIN AT 7 P. M.

To illustrate the low cost of toll calls, especially during the night rate period, the following typical rates are cited for a 3-minute station-to-station call (you talk with "anyone") after 7 P.M.

from BOSTON to:

MANCHESTER, N.H.	$.25	STAMFORD, CONN.	$.50
PROVIDENCE, R.I.	.25	BANGOR, ME.	.60
BELLOWS FALLS, VT.	.35	MONTREAL, QUE.	.70
PORTLAND, ME.	.40	DETROIT, MICH.	1.40

These rates are from downtown Boston. Rates from Suburban Exchanges may be slightly more or less.

IF YOU DON'T KNOW THE NUMBER, CALL "INFORMATION"

It's Never Far to the next Socony Sign

WHEN YOUR GAS GAUGE reads "low"... or your tires need air... when you want road information... or a clean place to wash... it's nice to know there's a Socony sign just up the road.

People appreciate the conveniences and services they get at Socony Dealers everywhere. They know that Mobilgas—America's largest-selling gasoline—must be good.

Wherever you go this summer... we invite you to depend on Socony Dealers for all *your* motoring needs.

All along the road you'll find the same good gasoline and motor oil... the same Friendly Service, at the Sign of the Flying Red Horse that you get at your Socony Dealer at home.

THE SIGN OF "Friendly Service"

Mobilgas—Mobiloil

FUN . . MUSIC . . GAIETY! Tune in "Socony Sketchbook," Radio's Newest Show—WABC 8 to 8:30 P. M. Fridays

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

The Secret of the Caves

By Alfreda Proctor

Prue and Dick Morrison were beginning a vacation in the hills in India when our story opened. There they met Bob Brown, who took them on a trip to some mysterious caves in a hill near by. They found a curious metal disk in a rock near the caves with markings which Bob copied and compared with the characters on some old Hebrew manuscripts. Bob broke an appointment for another excursion the next day, and did not turn up again.

Returning from an excursion to Big Torrent, one evening, Prue and Dick saw in a sheer gray wall of rock a tiny metal disk like the one they had found near the caves.

Chapter Four

"I CAN reach this disk," said Dick, "and I'm going to have it off and take it home. We'll show it to father and see what he can make of it."

Standing on tiptoe, the boy pulled, pushed, twisted and even attempted to pry up the disk, but to no avail.

"Whoever put this in knew his job!" he exclaimed. And then, feeling a little impatient, he picked up a small pebble and gave the disk a sharp tap. Instantly, to their astonishment, the craggy rock face began to move. Wide-eyed, they saw a part of the seemingly solid stone slide away, revealing a large cavity.

"Well, I'm jiggered!" was all Dick could say.

"What are we to do now?" asked Prue, waiting, as usual, for her brother to take the lead. But Budge did not stop to consider. With one yelp he had bounded into the black cavity.

"It must be a passage or a cave," said Dick. "Shall we go in?"

"I don't know," Prue replied, dubiously. "Wouldn't it be better to go home and tell Father about it? He could come with us tomorrow."

"I must have just one squint inside," said Dick, cautiously climbing into the black space. "It is terribly dark," he added, "I can't see a thing."

At that moment Budge came back. He was quieter now, and stood looking up expectantly. Then, as Dick waited, he heard someone calling, very faintly.

A Familiar Voice

"Hallo! Hallo! Anyone there?"

"Prue," whispered Dick, "there's someone inside. Someone who speaks English."

They gazed at each other in silence for a couple of seconds and then, as the same thought occurred to them both, they cried simultaneously, "Mr. Brown!"

Without another word Dick turned once more and entered the dark opening and Prue, forgetting her fears, followed him. Cautiously they felt their way along what seemed to be a passage, and then Dick gave a call.

"Hallo!" came the reply. "Yes, I'm here all right. Don't come any nearer, there's a big drop down to where I am. Dash back to Parbu and get help. Bring the mountaineering rope, or one like it."

"Righto!" Dick called back, excitedly. "Glad to know you are safe, sir."

"So am I!" came the chuckling reply. "Now pop off before my keepers return. You had better shut the door so that they won't know you have called."

"How do we shut it," queried Dick.

"Pull the edge with a jerk and it will run back into place. Make sure you are on the outside, though, or you may get shut in too."

"But if we do that you will be shut in again," said Prue.

"Oh I can stick it a bit longer," was the cheerful response. "I've been here a goodish while, haven't I, I've tried to count the days by the time signal from the post office."

"Yes, you have been here nearly a fortnight," stated Dick. "Cheerio, we'll be as quick as we can."

Needless to say they ran up the hill faster than they would have thought possible. Panthers, tigers, everything was forgotten, except that they had found their friend.

The sky was nearly dark by the time they reached the road at the top of the hill, and they paused to consider which place they should make for first.

Welcome News at Government House

"Government House is the nearest," Prue suggested.

Dick nodded, and they ran on toward the big white gates.

A sentry challenged them, but Dick briefly stated their mission in Hindustani, and in a few minutes they were shown into the presence of the Governor, who was seated on the veranda chatting to friends. The appearance of the two hot and disheveled children caused no little surprise and amusement among the party.

"Hallo!" exclaimed the Governor. "Aren't these our young mountaineers?"

But Dick wasted no time. "I'm sorry to disturb you, sir," he said politely, "but we have found Mr. Brown."

Instantly the company was alert. The Governor's expression of amused tolerance changed to one of serious interest.

"Where is he?" he asked.

"Trapped in a cave, down the hill on the way to Big Torrent, sir," said Dick.

The Governor called his aide-de-camp, and in a very few minutes, equipped with lanterns, torches and a rope, the rescue party set out. Prue, Dick and Budge marched with the Governor and the Padré at the head of the party in order to show them the way, and during the journey related their experiences.

Free At Last

Arrived at the spot, Dick quickly opened the entrance to the cave, and soon Bob Brown was free.

"Goodness," he exclaimed, blinking in the unaccustomed light thrown from the torches, "it is fine to see you all again!" He laughed. "But, you know, I am not really quite prepared for this er—party," and he rubbed his unshaven chin.

In less than half an hour the young subaltern, washed, shaved, and in fresh garments, was seated on the veranda of Government House, with Dick and Prue perched one on each arm of his long chair, and Mrs. Morrison, who had been told the whole story, forming one of the interested group.

"Now, Brown," said the Governor, we should all like to hear how you came to be imprisoned. We have been told about the finding of some peculiar little disk stuck up on the rock in front of Parbu caves, and how you borrowed books from our friend the Padré in order to read the inscription, but what happened after that."

"I soon found that whatever the language was it certainly wasn't Hebraic," Dick said.

There was a suppressed chuckle from the Padré.

"And so—" prompted the Governor.

"And so I thought I would take another look at the rocks during my before-breakfast stroll. It was quite by chance that I discovered the secret of tapping the disc to open the entrance, and the secret of closing it, too," and Bob gave a wry smile. "As I was climbing in I stumbled and clutched at the door, and so imprisoned myself. After trying in vain to open the door there seemed nothing to do but to search for another means of exit. The light from my torch showed that the passage in which I found myself was blocked by fallen earth and rock. Apparently there had been a collapse at some time. Hoping to find an exit beyond I commenced to clear a way through, working, of course, with my hands, and in the dark because I wanted to conserve the battery of the torch. Once on the other side I felt hopeful, and was going to switch on the light to take a look at my surroundings when I discovered that the torch had dropped out of my pocket, and although I felt about for some time I couldn't find it. And then, in the dark, I fell into what seemed to be endless nothing."

There was a general laugh at Bob's quaint and characteristic way of describing his tumble.

"What did you land on?" enquired the Governor.

"Some soft, powdery stuff. I thought at first that it was sand."

"And then?"

"There was nothing to do but stay where I was. Presently some chappies came along with rush-lights. They got flatteringly excited when they saw me, and chattered away in some comic dialect that I found difficult to follow. I did manage to gather, however, that my presence was not exactly welcome, as they seemed to be afraid I might give the show away and tell the world where they stored their grain and meal and herbs, which was piled up all around me. I had, in fact, fallen on a good soft heap of meal."

"So they decided to store you?" laughed the Governor.

"Yes, but I must say they were extremely kind to me, and brought me plenty to eat and drink."

"You told them that nobody would dream of confiscating their goods, I suppose?"

"I tried to, but they seemed to understand me even less than I did them."

The Governor broke the silence that followed. "Let us have your views on it, Padré," he said.

"Well, I have heard much of these jungle-dwellers," the Padré replied. "They are reserved and shy, and do not mix with the people of Parbu at all, and it is on that account that legends have grown up round them making it almost impossible to trace their origin."

The Mystery of the Disks

Dick broke in eagerly.

"They are said to be one of the lost tribes, aren't they, sir?"

"That is one theory. I studied the subject while I was up in Parbu last year, and questioned the local inhabitants, but could get little real information."

"But isn't it true that they made the caves?"

"There is little doubt that the well-known Parbu caves were made by Indian priests, and I feel practically certain that those Brown has told us of were made by them, too, although possibly at a later date. They may have remained unused for centuries before these jungle folk decided to inhabit them."

"But the metal disks?" Prue put in.

The Padré laughed. "I owe you all an apology there," he said. "I only discovered the entrances to the caves just before I was due to leave Parbu last year. I found, as Brown did, that the upper corridor was blocked, and I could not spare the time to prospect the lower. So, intending to investigate further at some later date, and just as a guide to the position of the spring, I fixed in those pieces of metal."

There was a burst of laughter.

"What a sell!" spluttered Bob Brown. "Then they are not valuable antiques at all.

"Not in the least," said the Padré. "They are merely fancy buttons off an old coat of my wife's.

"Oh, dear," gasped Prue, "and we had almost decided to send them to the British Museum!"

The Padré rose and came over to Bob. "I feel that I am responsible for your misadventure," he said.

"But I quite enjoyed it," replied Bob. "And if you are keen to learn more about the tribe, I'll take you down and introduce you to their head johnny. I know him very well, you see!"

The Governor spoke with mock solemnity.

"I think," he said, "that here comes one who will chastise the two runagate rascals who rescued you, Brown."

"Why," cried Bob, "if it hadn't been for them I should be stuck down in that hole still."

"Ah," the Governor went on, in the same stern tones, "but they went out alone, without telling their mother."

"What's this? What is all this?" asked a familiar voice.

"Father!" cried Dick and Prue together, as they hurled themselves into the arms of the figure mounting the veranda steps.

(The End)

Courtesy of Edgren Studio, Boston

Left—Home Melodies by Anders Zorn, in the National Museum, Stockholm. Right—Carl M. Bellman Playing a Lute

By a Staff Artist of The Christian Science Monitor

The Craggy Rock Face Moved Aside Revealing a Large Cavity

The Indians Came

By Elizabeth Coatsworth

Our story opened on a fine August morning of the year 1689, when Seth Hubbard, on his way to the alder swamp to milk the cow, was captured by a small band of Indians. He recognized one of them as Bedagi, with whom his father had often traded. The intruders carried off Mrs. Snow, a neighbor of the Hubbards, her four-year-old daughter Persis, Seth, and quantities of the Snows' food, clothes and household articles. John Hammond, who came after them in an attempt to rescue the prisoners, was captured, too. The party traveled in canoes to an Indian village on the Penobscot River. In the fall, the Indians separated to spend the winter wandering through the woods looking for food. Bedagi's household, including Seth and Keoka—a girl who had helped Seth to learn the Indian names for things—and her grandmother, were in one group; Mrs. Snow and Persis went with another.

Chapter Eleven

SETH often enough went hungry, and the hunters were thin with ranging the woods after food and peltry. For this was the time of the year when each lodge laid up a store of beaver and fox and marten and muskrat skins to exchange in the spring with the traders for the things they needed. The beaver skins were the most important. They were the unit of exchange. One skin was worth a brass kettle, or one and a half pounds of gunpowder, or five pounds of shot. These were things the Indians most wanted.

Seth learned how to take beaver in their houses that looked like wigwams, and how to make and set traps. His carrying muscles grew strong under heavy loads of skins, for each time they moved to a new place they must carry their peltry, often making many trips back and forth before the last skin was in its place on the new scaffolding.

Seth, too, was thin, but more untiring than he had ever been, and now he moved warily, never forgetting his respect for the forest and for winter, those two sorcerers so expert in changing their forms.

Their Camp Site

They had set up a camp on a stream in the vicinity of several ponds that Bedagi said were rich in beaver. A very tall pine tree made an open space under its branches and there stood the large wigwam of Bedagi and his brother and the small one of Keoka's grandmother. There was a spring near the spot and several game trails led to it, which one might follow into rolling country, from whose heights one saw distant mountains to the north, beyond which, Bedagi said, lay the great St. Lawrence and Quebec.

For some time the hunting seemed easier than ever, and now, on the white sheet of the snow, Seth learned something of the art of tracking. He learned to tell in a moment where the deer had bedded; and to distinguish a bull moose from a cow moose by the width of the hoof-marks, and an old moose from a young one by the clarity of the outline of the track; he learned that the female bear hibernates in trees where she has her young, and the male under roots or in caves; he learned to hunt beavers in their wigwams and enjoy the delicious broth made from their tails; his eyes grew keen to recognize the tracks of the little masked raccoons who hid, four or five together, in the hollow trees; and he could tell at a sniff the musky smell of a fox from the old odor of skunk, sweet as rotten grapes. He was told other things that he doubted in spite of Bedagi's faith—that the wild geese turn into beavers in the fall, for instance, and that rattlesnakes change into raccoons.

Next morning Bedagi told the rest that they would spend the summer at St. Francis de Sales, near Quebec.

Seth and Keoka were hunting beaver together one day, but when at last they found a dam it had been already broken into and the beavers taken.

"I should like to be like the young hunter who lived and feasted with the beavers all winter," said Keoka.

"What you ought to wish," said Seth, "is to have a decent woolen dress and an apron, a cap for your hair, a feather bed to lie on and a good husband to take you to meeting." As he spoke he was chewing a twig, unconsciously noticing that it had lost its winter brittleness though to the eye winter seemed as strong as ever.

Keoka flared back at him as he had meant she should.

"I wouldn't be one of your prim misses for anything, tied to her pots and pans, and the cradle, never wetting her shoe, or really seeing the sky. No, I shall marry an Indian and you can come to see us exchange the deer's leg and the ear of red corn, since he will keep me in meat and I will keep him in meal. I shall carry my baby through the woods and hang his cradle on a bough to swing in the wind. I don't want to be trapped in a house, my brother!"

And to his great surprise, she began to cry.

He, himself, was upset by the talk which had begun in fun.

"I don't care whether houses are traps or not," he said, catching hold of her hands quite roughly. "But where I go, you will go."

He did not quite know what he meant himself, but Keoka stopped crying and looked at him.

"Winter is almost over," she said, changing the subject. "It is time now for sugaring."

"There!" he exclaimed. "The Indians are just as full of seasonal occupations as the whites are: peltries in winter; sugaring in spring; corn in summer; jerking meat in fall. How is that different from our way of living?"

"It isn't in one place," said Keoka.

"It would be better, if it were!" cried Seth.

They stuck out their tongues at each other.

Sugaring began in earnest now. The squaws with Seth to help them stripped bark from the elm trees and made crude buckets to help in gathering the sap. They had two great kettles that stood over the fires all the time. Seth loved the flames in the snow and the clear sap running out of the tomahawk gashes in the trees. With his French knife he whittled crude spigots instead of the chips which the Indians commonly used to carry the sap away from the trunk so that it might drip into the buckets, and was greatly commended by the squaws. He noticed to his delight that the lichens on old stumps were covered with tiny coral-colored caps. The snow was beginning to melt close to the ground, out of sight, and the ice on the streams was mottled now, in gray and white, and the tops of the budless trees had a rosy flush against the sky. They dipped their meat now in bear's fat in which maple sugar had been melted, and the little children grew round again and were noisy and quarrelsome as young puppies.

"No! No!" the squaws would say. "Be good, or you will be ducked in the stream," but the squaws were smiling even when they scolded.

Ready to Move On

The same restlessness which had come over the tribe in the fall was on them again. Even Seth felt it. He was always whistling tunelessly under his breath, moving about, watching the sky.

It was Seth who saw the first wedge of wild geese following their leader northward. And that night he awoke to hear Bedagi and his wife talking in low voices and knew that they were planning where that year they would plant their corn.

"I have never been there," said Keoka. "It is a new mission established for the Indians of the Penobscot and Kennebec, and there will be a Jesuit there and palisades for fear of the Mohawks. It is near the mouth of the Chaudière, below a fine falls, they say, and we shall live in a house. Then you will learn to eat eels, Seth! Everyone on the St. Lawrence eats eels winter and summer and I shall have an eelskin dyed red to tie back my hair."

"What is more important than your hair, my sister," said Seth, "is whether the others will be there or not."

"I think they will," said Keoka. "The captives will wish to be near Quebec. It is such a fine city, Seth! I have passed it going to Trois Rivières."

From that day, the hunting party continually worked northwards through the quickening woods, over low mountains, camping beside ponds or on the banks of northward-hurrying streams, until at last at the mouth of the Rivière du Loup, they struck the pale copper immensity of the St. Lawrence, which they followed westward in the canoes they had made on the Rivière du Loup, sometimes camping by the shore and once or twice staying in the house of a French habitant, where they were welcomed with kindness. In these French homes, Seth knew the luxury of sleeping in a real bed again and of having food well seasoned with salt and served with bread.

One morning, when they had thanked the French family who had entertained them they took once more to their canoes, and headed up the river to St. Francis.

(To be continued next Thursday.)

A Trekker's Enthusiasm

The following extract is from a letter from General Smuts to the members of the Youth Hostels Association, which was read at the annual meeting at Birmingham, Eng.

"I salute all the members of the Youth Hostels Association. I claim them as comrades all, for I have all my life been a trekker. Nature to me is no less a revelation than friendship. . . . Best of all it is to walk or cycle in company with a congenial comrade without time-table or objective to that dear land which I call after Keats the land of 'Far away and quiet forget.' A friendly handshake and greeting to you all."

The Lute and Swedish Songs

By Pearl Strachan

LONG would winter evenings be in Swedish villages without the old-time legends and the songs that are sung to the key-fiddle or the lute. When the sun gets up at half-past eight in the morning, and is ready to go to bed by half-past two in the afternoon; when snow covers the grain fields and swishes through the fir trees and the pines, it is time to be merry with a well-known tune.

As the men and the boys carve birch bowls, shallow as the pool in the meadow or deep as a pumpkin shell, and the women and the girls weave into wool rugs the patterns of the northern lights, someone plucks a gay melody on an antique lute. It is the air of one of the "Epistles," those rollicking, character songs by Carl M. Bellman, who so celeverly immortalized in music the humorous scenes of the Stockholm life of the eighteenth century. Most people in Sweden know the tuneful "Epistlar," composed by this companion and jester to King Gustavus III, who reigned from 1771 to 1792.

The "Golden Peace"

It was Bellman who made the lute popular throughout Sweden, where, for the last two hundred years, it has been played in farmhouse and mansion, in concert-room and café. In the capital, Stockholm, on the "city between the bridges" as the old, medieval section is called, is a restaurant named the "Gyldene Freden" or "Golden Peace," in a subcellar of a tavern where Gustavus III and Bellman used once to meet and sing the latter's songs, to the lute. After their time the upper cellar, for more than a hundred years, was used as a warehouse. Huge vats hid the entrance to the room below. Then, one day, when changes were being made in the occupancy of the building, someone noticed a resounding noise as he walked across the floor, and the famous old rendezvous was discovered.

Anders Zorn, the distinguished Swedish painter, restored the property, furnished the sub-cellar in the style of an eighteenth century tavern, and gave it to the Swedish Academy. It is maintained as a restaurant, and the profits are used to pay the salaries of the permanent secretary of the Academy and the eighteen members who, every year, award the famous Nobel Prize in literature. Zorn, whose many paintings and etchings are to be found in the numerous art museums in capitals of the world, made a number of pictures of people playing the lute. It is reported that on one evening of each week the patrons of the inn take their own lutes, many of them valuable heirlooms, and furnish the dinner music, employing, appropriately, some of Bellman's songs.

The costume of the waitress is that of the sweetheart of the composer, the full skirt, embroidered apron and picturesque headdress of the country girl of that period. The rough oak settles and gleaming copper utensils fit well into the long, underground room with its vaulted ceiling of uneven brick. The reign of Gustavus started an era in which literature, music and the drama flourished. The nineteenth century brought the songs of Olof Ahlström, who also performed a great service to his country by editing the songs of Bellman. Characteristic melodies of Sweden are the songs of A. Lindblad, which were made popular by the beloved Jenny Lind.

The Lute and the Guitar

Although the lute has become so familiar to the Western World, it is an instrument of Oriental origin, not known in the West until the time of the Crusades. Its name is derived from the Arabic, "al'ud," and in the European form drops the initial vowel of the article definite, "al," in the same way as the word "el-arz," deprived of the initial "e" becomes the English word, "larch." The chief difference between a lute and a guitar is to be found in the back, which is pear-shaped in the lute, and flat in the guitar. The ribs which are essential to the framing of the guitar are not to be found in the lute. The long-necked Egyptian guitar was used in the time of Moses. The western lute, brought no doubt from the Near East by returning Crusaders and minstrels who carried the tales of their heroic deeds to feudal castle halls, flourished during the period of Gothic architecture. It is still a popular instrument among the peasants of Germany, though there its form differs slightly from that of the Swedish lute.

(This is the fifth of eight articles on Folk Music and Instruments of Many Lands, which are being published on this page on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month.)

Friends

This morning as my friend and I
Strolled down the village street,
Each naughty peering window eye
That other days had seemed to pry,
Now wore an air aloof and shy
Behind its blinds discreet.

As in the lane we climbed a stile
And spied the ashman's mule,
His rusty tail flew in the air—
Slipping the noose of halter spare,
He brayed and frolicked blithely there
Like a boy out of school!

This morning as my friend and I
On many matters talked,
The sleepy, dusty, well-worn sight
Thrilled to the tune of new delight—
I wondered why my new-found friend
Prouder and taller walked!

LAURA BENÉT

Keokuk—'The Watchful'

KEOKUK is a city in Lee County, Iowa, situated on the Mississippi River at the mouth of the Des Moines. Its population in 1925 was 14,501. At Keokuk is located a hydroelectric power plant generating 200,000 horsepower, one of the largest power plants in the world. The waterwheels of this plant are four times the size of the largest previously made. The city was named after Moses Keokuk, chief of the Sauk and Fox tribe of Indians, who remained peaceful during the Black Hawk war. His name means "the watchful" or "he who moves alertly."

MY FAMILY LOVES THIS DELICIOUS FOOD-DRINK AND IT ALMOST *DOUBLES* THE FOOD-ENERGY VALUE OF A GLASS OF MILK

MONITOR mothers have shown clearly their approval of Cocomalt — the delicious chocolate flavor food-drink. Thousands of regular readers of this paper have written to say how much they — and their whole families — enjoy Cocomalt. Delicious, wholesome, refreshing, makes a wonderful mealtime drink for young and old. And you can serve Cocomalt freely — for it is in keeping with your highest standards.

Cocomalt is easy to prepare. Just mix it with milk — hot or cold — and it's ready to serve.

Cocomalt not only tastes good — but IS good for you. Made as directed, it actually adds 70% more food-energy to a glass of milk and greatly increases the valuable milk proteins. And there's no problem to get youngsters to drink milk when you mix it with Cocomalt. They can't get enough of it!

Cocomalt comes in powder form only. Sold at grocery and department stores. In ½-lb. and 1-lb. air-tight cans. Also in the economical 5-lb. family size. Or send name and address plus 10c (to cover cost of packing and mailing) for trial size can. R. B. DAVIS CO., Dept. CSM-7, Hoboken, N. J.

Cocomalt
Adds 70% more food-energy to milk (Prepared as directed)

CAMPS FOR BOYS

WASSOOKEAG SCHOOL-CAMP

The School-Camp Method—blending of tutorial program and sports for older boys. School and college entrance credits. Certification. A summer will save a year.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue and for folder, "The Wassookeag Method."

Lloyd Harvey Hatch, Director, Dexter, Maine

A Happy Environment

for boys between the ages of 8 and 14. Camp Shepaug is situated in the beautiful Litchfield Hills of Connecticut. Riding. Archery. Tennis. Swimming and all outdoor activity. June 30th to Aug. 25th. $135.00. Write F. H. Smith, Maplelawn Farms, New Preston, Conn.
Advertised only in the Monitor.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

WINNWOOD

offers a happy summer vacation to boys and girls of all ages in an atmosphere of right thinking. All the activities of a camp, including basketry, music, art, dancing, archery, hiking, riding, baseball, swimming and tennis. July 1-August 30.

WINNWOOD SCHOOL, INC.
LAKE GROVE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

Stepping Stones
For Boys 4-12 and Girls 4-20
23 miles from Boston. Reasonable rates.
Write for Bulletin
Edith L. Capen
North Scituate, Mass.
Advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor

I Get My Hat Back

WHEN the restaurant proprietor's wife brought my hat out of the kitchen, or wherever she had been keeping it, and handed it to me, I felt as though I had recovered a long-lost friend. For a month, I had been homesick for it; and, as I held it again in my hands, the family circle seemed once more intact. I carried it fondly to the train and solemnly resolved never to be neglectful of it again.

I felt sure that the hat had had a lonely time of it, for at best, Dragoman is a dreary little town. It is on the Bulgaro-Serbian border, and frontier settlements in the Balkans are always a bit desolate. They are on the edge of things; they haven't much sympathy for strays, especially not for stray hats. They are filled with soldiers, guards, policemen, custom and passport officials, train men and detectives; they always seem to be bristling. They look askance at everybody and appear to say: "Well, what are you doing here? Better move on!" They ask too many questions, their eyes and ears are too sharp. Even when they grow friendly, I always suspect they're trying to find out whether I have any foreign money in my pocketbook, any state secrets in my portfolio.

* * *

SO THAT WAS why I felt badly about leaving my hat in the restaurant at Dragoman. My train had stopped there from nine to ten in the evening, a month earlier, and I had gone into the simple little buffet to get something to eat. I rather enjoy such suppers at Dragoman, because it reminds me of what I imagine a "wild west" American settlement was a few decades ago. I ordered some nice, fresh, sheep milk cheese, a bowl of Bulgarian sour milk with powdered sugar and some dark bread. It was a good supper, although served on a much abused tablecloth.

At the table beside me was a group of rough railway men, each one of whom had a twig of wild lilac beside his glass, and a couple of the younger ones had tufts of cowslips in their caps. The flowers filled the plain, dingy room with a pleasant aroma which quite transformed it.

They also captivated my phantasy and carried me off on a pleasant train of thought about everybody's search for romance and love of beauty. I had just mounted up to a lofty peak of imagination when the waiter-proprietor announced that my train was about to start. So I paid my bill—twelve cents, including the tip—and went back to my car, with my mind still full of lilac.

* * *

IT WAS TWENTY minutes later that I reached the Serbian border station, Tsaribrod, and, as I opened my baggage for custom inspection, I made the distressing discovery that I had no hat. Searching of the coupé proved futile, and a careful examination of my memory revealed that I had left it on the northeast corner of a many-pronged iron hat-rack in the Dragoman restaurant. I had hung it there in the midst of a cluster of officers' caps, and my poor civilian head-piece, amid such an array of aggressive military trappings, had looked timid indeed. I am sure it felt out of place and impatiently waited for me to finish my supper and take it out of the army back to civilian life. But I had heartlessly deserted it and left it there to its fate.

As the hours passed and the train in due time pounded its way toward the Yugoslav capital, I imagined how one after another the men left the Dragoman restaurant, and how the caps one by one were taken from the rack until my hat was left there utterly alone. I wondered what would become of it. Would the restaurant-keeper call in the police chief and custom inspector for a consultation, and then would they take care of my poor little waif until called for?

* * *

I FELT AS I had, many times before, when separating from my little white dog "Buster" in Sofia. My family had moved away and left Buster in a good home, with friends. But with beautiful canine fidelity he had remembered me and, whenever he came across me on my frequent visits to Sofia, he would ecstatically jump all over me and bark with such vociferous joy as to alarm the whole street. He would then follow me about, would take up quarters in my hotel, and always insisted on going to the station with me in a taxi or street car. Every departure from Sofia meant a new desertion on my part of my devoted dog, who I imagined went back to his adopted home with an ever more painful impression of human inconstancy. And now I had added a new sin to my list, by deserting a perfectly faithful hat.

It was "my new gray hat," though two years old. I had bought it reluctantly to replace my yellow-brown one. I didn't see the need for any such extravagance, for the old one seemed to me to be still presentable. But "my gracious lady," as the Viennese would call her, had given me an ultimatum and flatly refused to accompany me to a certain social function unless I discarded "old yellowy" as she disdainfully called it. Pleading proved useless, so I agreed, as a compromise, to have the old hat renovated and reblocked. It returned looking extremely fresh; but it had become so huge that it fell down over my ears, causing most disrespectful hilarity throughout the house.

* * *

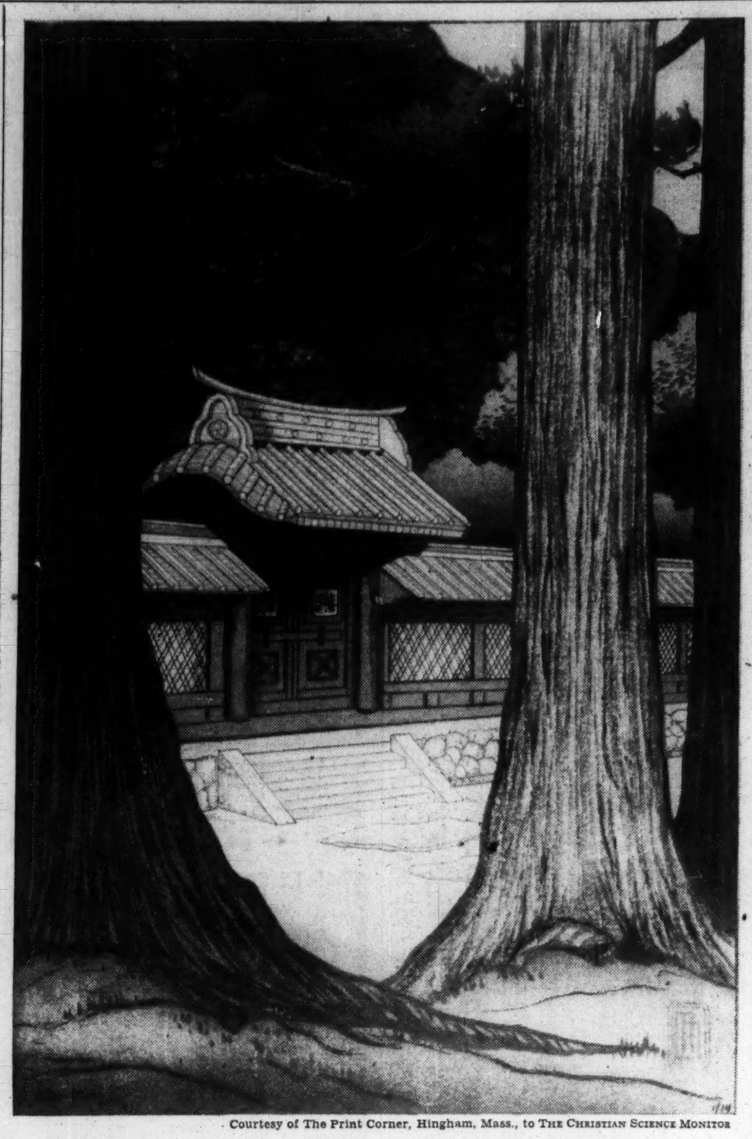
IT WAS THEN that the new gray one came upon the scene. It was received rather coldly by my critical family, as all my hats are. I have a bad time with hats. My head doesn't take to them. It is shaped somewhat like an oblong pumpkin and a hat either slips back in an informal friendly fashion, making me look "like a Kansas farmer," or else it pushes forward over the northeast corner of my head, making me resemble a gangster.

Still I got used to the "new gray" and became attached to it. The fact that we two had to withstand the jests of an unfeeling world together increased our mutual attachment. So I keenly felt the separation at the border.

On reaching Vienna, bareheaded, I told a young lady colleague of my troubles, but said I expected to find the hat waiting for me on my return to Bulgaria. She scoffed at that bit of naïveté, and said I couldn't expect other people to look after my belongings if I strewed them around over the Balkans. She even went so far as brazenly to picture how some Bulgarian was wearing the "new gray," and added that she'd give me a nice feather to put in it, if I ever got my hat back.

Well, now I have it back, just as good as ever, and I am wondering what kind of a feather to demand. What kind would you?

R. H. MARKHAM



Courtesy of The Print Corner, Hingham, Mass., to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NIKKO GATEWAY: *A Contemporary Print by Lilian May Miller*

THERE seems to be a mutual exchange of ideas which has proved refreshing both to artists of the Orient and Occident. The Japanese or Chinese artist travels to Paris and learns how to use light and shadow as the European manipulates it. The European or American artist, on the other hand, travels eastward to refine his knowledge of design, to acknowledge a discipline unknown to him, and to deepen his insight. Neither loses his identity in the process.

It appears that the methods of the print-makers are most attractive to students who visit Japan. The print lends itself to modern treatment, and its spirit can be captured authentically by artists. The earlier methods are still known and traditions for their use persist.

"Nikko Gateway," by Lilian May Miller, is a good example of contemporary print-making. Miss Miller lives in Kyoto. She has depicted a scene in Nikko, a district of Japan noted for its sanctuaries. The Gateway has been portrayed with attention to architectural lines, so that it is discerned simultaneously as a solid construction and as a well-organized design. The two tall tree-trunks in the foreground stand like sentinels before the gateway, with the modulated lines of bark thickening and thinning in such a way as to imply the bulk of the tree. However, Miss Miller restrains any desire to be realistic. She prefers to underscore, so far as her visualization will permit, the pattern motivation as it is reduced to vertical and horizontal lines.

The picture is enriched by the additions of color, a pictorial ingredient which unfortunately must be dispensed with in a photographic reproduction.

"Teach us to pray"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

EVERYTHING that is really good, helpful, and important in one's experience begins with prayer and continues in thanksgiving; so it was natural that Mary Baker Eddy's loving life was one long prayer. Her textbook of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," begins with a chapter entitled "Prayer," and closes with one called "Fruitage," on every page of which the reader finds words of thanksgiving for answered prayer.

Why should we pray, how should we pray, what should we pray for, when and where should we pray? These questions arise in many a perplexed heart; and they are answered in that wonderful first chapter of this textbook, which has brought so much healing to the world. This book teaches that we should pray in secret and in silence, and that the result of true prayer is openly shown in our lives. The seed is hidden in the earth, but we know that it is silently growing and that later the bright green leaves will appear. So it is with prayer. Our real prayers are answered as we grow, as we put forth the constant effort to rise to the altitude of our prayer. It is not merely saying prayers but the prayerful spirit that counts. We may say them day after day, night after night, but unless we abide by them in practice they are useless repetitions. Effectual prayer is the honest, ceaseless desire to do right, the eager longing to express the love of God in our lives. Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health (p. 4), "The habitual struggle to be always good is unceasing prayer." Wherever we are, we can be engaged in this struggle. Whatever we are doing, we can try to do it better than we ever did it before. And so we acquire the habit of real, active prayer, the habit of practicing the understanding Christian Science gives us of the presence of God. We are indeed blessed by thus praying, for fervent, habitual prayer invariably raises one in the scale of purity, intelligence, and usefulness.

Do we pray nearly enough? Said Lord Tennyson,

> "More things are wrought by prayer
> Than this world dreams of."

Prayer, working, and watching are a threefold cord that cannot be broken; it binds one traveler to another and all to Christ, Truth, and helps us over the steepest and most slippery places. Prayer without work is but lip service. Prayer without watching leaves us victims of the depredations and the deceitfulness of evil. Working without prayer and thanksgiving is wearisome and fruitless. Watching is allied to fasting from material belief, for no one can maintain his spiritual watch while feasting the senses. In order to gain the answers to our prayers, therefore, we must fast from self-indulgence, self-pity, self-will, self-righteousness, and self-love. We must strive for self-knowledge, so that we may detect mistakes, for this leads us to repentance and reformation.

Jesus came to do the will of God. "When the human element in him struggled with the divine, our great Teacher said: 'Not my will, but Thine, be done!'—that is, Let not the flesh, but the Spirit, be represented in me" (*ibid.*, p. 33). His faithful prayer of self-immolation must be ours too. In the seventeenth chapter of St. John's Gospel we have a record of how Jesus prayed with earnestness and unselfish love. What comfort humanity has had from that record, and from the fact that when Jesus prayed for strength and courage to overcome the cross and the grave, an angel appeared, strengthening him! The angels of God's presence are very near to us when we pray.

When Jacob was left alone by "the ford Jabbok," the flesh lusting against the Spirit, he wrestled in prayer all the long night, and the spirit of Jesus' prayer, "Let not the flesh, but the Spirit, be represented in me," must have arisen in Jacob's heart also; for he persevered until the darkness of sensuality and fear was lifted, and the angel blessed him there with spiritual understanding and victory.

How often do we too have such a struggle! Some hitherto unrecognized error is aroused by our meeting with the angels of God, the exalted standard, and a struggle with error ensues. Many and many a night this prayer is on our lips, as fear and discouragement try to keep us from boldly taking a firm stand for Truth. Pride may rebel, fear threaten, selfishness and love of ease put forward excuses, but if we are faithful we shall gain the victory which is the answer to our prayer. An angel will be found strengthening us for whatever ordeal lies before us, and the consciousness of the divine presence will certainly overcome the temptation of the flesh.

We should not be impatient when divine Love teaches us to pray. The opportunities which present themselves will provide the necessary means of proving the certain efficacy of true prayer. There is never a problem without its solution, nor a condition, however difficult, where divine Love is not present with a counterbalancing blessing. Prayer opens our eyes to behold and receive. So, from our hearts we can say (Luke 11:1), "Lord, teach us to pray."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian]

"НАУЧИ НАС МОЛИТЬСЯ"

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

Все, что в нашей жизни действительно хорошо, полезно и важно начинается с молитвы и продолжается благодарением. Естественно поэтому, что жизнь Мэри Бэкер Эдди, преисполненная любви, была одной длительной молитвой. Ее книга текста Христианской Науки "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" начинается с главы, именуемой "Молитва" и заканчивается главой, именуемой "Плоды," на каждой странице которой читатель находит слова благодарности за отвеченную молитву.

Для чего-же нам молиться и как молиться? О чем молиться и когда и где молиться? Вот вопросы, возникающие во многих смущенных сердцах. Ответже на эти вопросы находится в чудесной первой главе книги текста, принесшей в мир так много исцелений. Книга эта учит нас молиться в тайне и безмолвно, но результат истинной молитвы сказывается в нашей жизни открыто. Мы ведь знаем, что семя, скрытое под землей, неслышно произрастает и что позже появятся ярко-зеленые листья. Это относится и к молитве. Мы получаем ответ на наши истинные молитвы по мере того, как мы внутренно развиваемся и постоянно делаем усилия удержаться на той высоте, на которую мы поднимаемся в нашей молитве. Словесных молитв недостаточно, важно молитвенное настроение. Твердить молитвы можно целые сутки, но если мы на практике не верны нашим молитвам, то они становятся бесцельными повторениями. Действительная молитва есть наше честное, беспристанное желание во всем поступать правильно, горячее желание выражать любовь Бога в нашей жизни. Mrs. Эдди так пишет в Science and Health (стр. 4): "Постоянно стараться быть хорошими и есть беспрестанная молитва." Мы можем к этому стремиться, где-бы мы ни были. И что-бы мы ни делали, мы можем стремиться делать еще лучше, чем раньше. Этим путем мы привыкаем к настоящей деятельной молитве, привыкаем применять на деле понятие, которое мы усваиваем в Христианской Науке относительно постоянного присутствия Бога. Когда мы так молимся, мы получаем благословения, потому что горячая постоянная молитва поднимает нас по ступеням чистоты, разумения и полезности.

Молимся-ли мы хотя-бы сколько нибудь достаточно? Лорд Теннисон сказал:

> "Куда больше достигнуто молитвою
> Чем когда-либо грезилось миру."

Молитва, труд и бдение—тройное вервие, которое не может быть порвано. Оно привязывает одного путника к другому, а всех вместе—к Христу, Истине и помогает нам перебраться через самые крутые и скользкие под'емы. Молитва без дел лишь устное служение. Молитва без бдения покидает нас на произвол хищничества и обмана для. Работа без молитвы и признательности утомительна и бесплодна. Бдение находится в союзе с воздержанием от материальных представлений, ибо никто не может совместить духовное бдение с услаждением своих чувств. Чтобы заслужить ответ на наши молитвы, требуется воздержание от самопотворства, самосожаления, самоволия, самооправдания и себялюбия. Мы должны стремиться к самопознанию для того, чтобы обнаруживать свои ошибки, ибо это и приводит нас к раскаянию и исправлению.

Иисус пришел исполнить волю Бога. "Когда человеческое боролось в нем с божественным наш великий Учитель сказал: '... не Моя воля, но Твоя да будет,' т.е. да будет не плоть, а Дух представлен во мне" (там-же, стр. 33). Его честная молитва самоумаления должна быть и нашей. В семнадцатой главе Евангелия от Иоанна мы читаем о молении Иисуса, молении глубокопрочувствованном и бескорыстнолюбовном. Сколько утешения нашло человечество в этой передаче, а также и в том факте, что Иисусу на подкрепление появился ангел в то время, как он молил о силе и мужестве для того, чтобы преодолеть крест и могилу. Ангелы Божьего присутствия вблизи нас, когда мы молимся.

Перейдя "Иавок в брод" Иаков остался один. Плоть его противилась Духу и всю долгую ночь, он бился в молитве. И несомненно в серде его зародилось то самое молитвенное настроение, которым дышала молитва Иисуса: "... не Моя воля, но Твоя да будет," ибо ведь он не сдавался в борьбе пока не рассеялся мрак чувственности и страха и пока ангел не осенил его духовным пониманием и победой.

Как часто и нам приходится переживать подобную борьбу! Какая-нибудь ошибка, дотоле нами не замеченная выступает вперед при нашей встрече с Божьими ангелами—с возвышенным идеалом—и вот мы начинаем борьбу с этой ошибкой. В течении многих ночей уста наши твердят эту молитву, в то время, как страх и потеря мужества пытаются удержать нас от смелого и твердого выступления за Истину. Пусть возмущается гордыня, пусть угрожает страх, пусть себялюбие и любовь довольства выставляют свои оговорки. Если мы останемся верны, то победа будет за нами, и это и есть ответ на наши молитвы. Пред нами предстанет ангел, который нас укрепит, какие-бы нам не предстояли испытания, сознание божественного присутсвия несомненно преодолеет искушение плоти.

Мы не должны проявлять нетерпение, когда божественная Любовь учит нас молиться. Те случаи, которые нам представляются дадут нам необходимую возможность доказать действительность истинной молитвы. Нет такой задачи, которая не имела-бы своего разрешения и нет таких обстоятельств, хотябы самых затруднительных, при которых не присутствовала-бы Любовь со своим уравновешивающим благословением. Молитва раскрывает нам глаза, для того, чтобы мы могли видеть и воспринимать. Поэтому от всего сердца мы можем сказать (Евангелие от Луки 11:1) "Научи нас молиться."

Справки относительно литературы по Христианской Науки на этом языке могут быть получаемы путем письменного обращения к Издательскому Обществу Христианской Науки, (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Four Ducks on a Pond

FOUR ducks on a pond,
A grass-bank beyond,
A blue sky of spring,
White clouds on the wing;
What a little thing
To remember for years—
To remember with tears.

WILLIAM ALLINGHAM, *Poems*

Speaking in Other Tongues

ITALIAN, so richly vocalised, seems to wear a dark-blue velvet gown with a long train; Italian is always a princess and sometimes a great singer, proud, scarcely ever capricious. French I find more difficult to appreciate; I feel as if I did not trust its beauties, as if it were a brook gliding gaily, coolly, over polished pebbles. Precise it certainly is; it gave us Montesquieu's lucidity and Pascal's subtlety—and its menus have the most tempting names for food that there are in the world.

English always seems to me like a comfortable loose coat. When spoken by men, I see them standing with their hands in their pockets, their legs slightly apart, and when they sit down they will lie right back. I dislike the Oxford accent, which mistakenly thinks itself to be the best English, just as the Hannoverian accent does with us; and if it in private life sounds well, I none the less prefer the business man's dry, laconic manner of speech.

It is exciting when a translation in a language I can read gives me back my own ideas in a changed rhythm, with a new note! It is like the impression of a landscape surveyed with a field glass and then for a joke looked at through the wrong end—distinct, in miniature, therefore altered, but the more easily taken in and full of new charms. But if I lecture in one of my three foreign languages I feel as if I were deaf and did not hear the words.—EMIL LUDWIG, in "Gifts of Life." Translated from the German by M. I. ROBERTSON. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

Summer Comes to the Pastures

I saw on the upland pastures
The beauty of galloping horses,
With manes that lay on the wind
And flanks that shone in the sun.
They were clean as the air is clean
Where the white stars hold their courses,
Free as the heights when the thaws begin
And the mountain torrents run.

I saw on the lowland meadows
The quiet of cattle grazing.
Pansy-black were their eyes
In faces ivory-white.
They were calm as the earth is calm,
Under skies of morning glazing
The summer hills and the silken grass
With the silver foil of light.

I saw in the woodland clearing
The red deer leaping for cover,
With delicate nostrils spread
And quivering brown-bright side.
He was gone, as a day is gone
When shadows of night close over,
Where safe in a green and secret dark
The gentle and swift abide.

ELEANOR BALDWIN

Emerald-Green as Killarney

ACROSS the rich alluvial plain the railway leads in serpentine curves. Leaving behind Rio and its far-flung suburbs you pass through miles of plantain groves, cane fields, maize tracts. Presently you are in the country of the peasants, dark folk of blended African, Indian and Portuguese extraction in varying degree. They live in primitive huts not unlike those of the South Sea islands, and there is everywhere about the same profusion of tropical growth, the same soft, odorous air, the same exotic blossoms.

By and by the base of the hills is reached. Towering skyward in fantastic jagged shapes the Brazilian ranges mark the frontier between the "civilized" part of this vast, little-known land and the far-stretching interior whose barely defined bounds are mighty, mysterious rivers and mountains so high they seem to be the very frontiers of the universe. The nearer of the hills we have now to climb, for among the lofty valleys, picturesque as Grindelwald or Zermatt and richly verdant, are the towns and villages whither it is pleasant to come for a time during the sultry weather of the coast summer.

The train divides into sections, each of two cars which are to be forced slowly upward by a locomotive operating along a cog-wheel way. Heights that seem quite unattainable up yonder we shall later gain without difficulty, rounding the rocky shoulders of the hills, penetrating dark and gloomy mountain passes and gliding in seemingly precarious fashion along the edges of dizzy precipices. Far above and in the distance, ever beckoning, towers an amazing steeplelike rocky pinnacle.

At its very base we come after some hours to a fair enclosed valley, hill-surrounded, emerald-green as Killarney, painted in brilliant colors by flowering trees and a hundred subtropical blossoms. This is a Brazilian "hill station," and if you should mount a little way up one of these surrounding steeps you might see far beneath the vast, fertile Southern plain, extending in the distance to a gleaming stretch of silver that is the sea. Level as the ocean itself, bright under the hot sun, in its infinite variety of verdant shadings, it produces, unaided, most of the needs of a simple industrious people.

Up here we are in another world. An ascent of three thousand feet has, as it were, borne us as many thousand miles north in latitude. The air is fresh, zestfully redolent of flowers and shrubbery and well-watered soil of a Kentish garden. The jagged peaks about us are wreathed in mists which sometimes detach themselves and drift across the valley to scatter a few drops of sparkling liquid, "showers of gold" like those falling upon some Hawaiian vale. The sun routs them and they flee away seaward over the distant plain while a triple rainbow enspans the hills and hangs like a rich garland over the little mountain town.

With the Dignity of a Duchess

BATH is a delight. She impresses you as an ancient, gray-haired duchess, reclining in rather scornful ease upon her hills. And you derive in some queer way the notion that she is looking at you through her lorgnette with rather a languid interest and just a little superciliously. No one would ever get familiar with the town, or call it by its first name if it had one. It is a city of surpassing dignity, with a wonderfully distinct and feminine personality. She is a very formal grande dame, one, perhaps who has seen better days, but who still lives up to the part. . . .

I have never seen a city before whose houses seemed to have been made all at once and all alike. Viewed from the eastern hills this effect is truly remarkable—street after street, filling the intervening valley and piling up one above the other in perfect symmetry, and all apparently exactly alike. . . . But singularly enough, the effect of all this uniformity is not monotonous. The hills rise and fall so beautifully, and so many little parks contrast their green with the gray, that you feel almost immediately a respectful affection for the place, as for your grandmother, I never met anywhere else a town of just this sort of personality, this dignified affability, for Bath does not repel for all her great manner, but grows in graciousness with the days.

Walk the streets and look about you. You will see a bridge across a rushing stream, a bridge where the houses are piled up two stories high upon it, as on the bridge over the Arno at Florence. You will find streets of fashionable shops; . . . book stores in abundance; milk vendors with yokes over their shoulders whence hang the shining cans as in Holland; many smart carriages with crests or coats-of-arms upon the panels; well-dressed people everywhere; and, well, yes, a beggar or two; great circles of pillared houses with exquisite outlook across a velvet reach of lawn and the treetops of a park; many public gardens with their formal setting of flowers and statues and impressive gateways. And then you will see what no other city in England can show, the great Roman baths that after all these centuries are in use to-day, and by them the stately beauty of an Abbey church, rich and splendid as of old.—From "As It Is In England," by ALBERT B. OSBORNE. (New York: McBride.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to
THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year .....$9.00 Three months...$2.25
Six Months .....$4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents.
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1078 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco....Room 1103, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London.....1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris .....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Milan .....45 viale Bianca Maria
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth.....$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper..... 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition..... 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Biblo paper... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins..... 6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.....12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Losses of One to Three Points Feature of Today's Market

Profit-Taking Checks Upswing In Securities

By Forrest Price

Good time to take profits. So thought traders.

And, figuring the rise stocks have had in the last few months, there were some good profits to take.

With a few exceptions, losses today were fractions to 2 points or so.

Trading was moderately active, 1,000,000 shares changing hands.

Someone wanted General Motors. A block of 14,000 shares sold at a small fractional advance, putting the stock into new high territory.

It is expected that General Motors will show earnings of more than $1 a share for the second quarter. And it is hoped that an extra dividend will be paid.

It also was predicted that Chrysler's earnings would approximate $5 a share for the first half-year. The stock dropped 1½ notwithstanding the forecast.

Losses of 3 points or more were sustained by Commonwealth & Southern preferred, Cuban American Sugar preferred and Allied Chemical.

Other substantial losses were sustained by Hazel Atlas Glass, West Penn Electric issues, United Fruit, Union Pacific, du Pont, Owens Illinois Glass, McKeesport Tin, American Telephone and U. S. Steel.

Among the modest gainers were American Car & Foundry preferred, Bethlehem Steel preferred, Jones & Laughlin preferred, Newberry, Sloss Sheffield preferred and Chicago Pneumatic Tool preferred.

Secondary railroad loans were a weak feature of the bond market. A few utilities were higher. Industrial issues moved in a narrow groove.

The major commodities pointed downward. Wheat declined abruptly at Chicago on the Government's crop forecast. Cotton at New York dropped in sympathy with wheat and also on account of favorable weather in the cotton belt.

Action of the stock market is puzzling the professionals. There is absolutely no precedent to go by. In former years, before any such thing as SEC was ever thought of, after a prolonged rise such as has been prevailing, the market would have a substantial reaction. There would have been plenty of short selling, and both bulls and bears would have a run for their money.

But things are entirely different now. The market has continued to rise when, according to precedent, it should have had at least a temporary setback.

The professional trader has become very cautious, however. He is in the market to a certain extent because he can't keep out of it. But from all appearances price movements are most largely the result of the operations of investors. Brokers' loans indicate this.

Another indication that it is an investors' market is that much of the trading has been in the specialties and preferred stocks yielding some sort of dividend return.

Many of the market leaders of former years are all but neglected.

Markets at a Glance

By the Associated Press

New York

Stocks: Heavy; profit-taking unsettles list.

Bonds: Irregular; secondary rails react.

Curb: Lower; leaders sag on realizing.

Foreign exchanges: Easy; gold currencies off moderately.

Cotton: Quiet; lower cables; local and commission house selling.

Sugar: Firm; better spot demand.

Chicago

Wheat: Lower; Government report bearish.

Corn: Lower; sympathy with wheat.

Cattle: Steady to weak.

Hogs: 5-15c higher; top $10.25.

Foreign

London—Trading was quiet on the stock exchange today, most of the time being occupied with week end settlements. The new £10,000,000 Indian loan was oversubscribed and the books closed within 10 minutes. Industrials, glirt-edged securities and transatlantics share were better while other sections were undecided. The closing was uncertain.

Paris—Prices were quiet and trading dull in today's session. International shares marked time although Rentes showed small losses and the market closed steady.

Berlin—A downward trend in prices took place today with issues losing on an average of two points. The closing was quiet and weak.

Dividend Declarations

Increased

Company	Rate	Per-iod	Pay-able	Stock of Record
First Bost Corp	$1.20	..	July 25	July 12

Accumulated.

Second Nat Investors $5 pf	$1	..	Aug. 1	July 22
Regular.				
Adams Millis	50c	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Do pf	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Atlantic City Elec $6 pf	$1.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 11
Collins Co.	$1.50	Q	July 15	July 9
Continental Can	60c	Q	Aug. 15	July 25
Delaware Rayon Co., 7% pf	$1.75	Q	July 1	June 29
Fourth Nat Inv	50c	..	Aug. 1	July 10
Neisner Bros pf	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 22
Newberry (J.J.)	$1.75	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 16
Public Utilities	$1.50	Q	Aug. 5	July 31
Pullman, Inc.	75c	Q	Aug. 15	July 24
Sioux City Gas and Elec 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Aug. 10	July 31
Un Oil of Calif	25c	Q	Aug. 10	July 20
Woolworth (FW)	Co60c	Q	Sep. 3	Aug. 9

Railroad Credit Corp.

NEW YORK, July 11 (AP)—E. G. Buckland, president of the Railroad Credit Corporation, announces that the corporation will make its nineteenth liquidating distribution on July 31. It will amount to 1 per cent of the contributed fund, and total $735,885, of which $379,858 will be in cash and $356,027 in credits on obligations due the corporation.

Cotton Price Decline

NEW YORK, July 11 (AP) — Cotton sagged today under scattered selling promoted by continued favorable weather in the belt and weakness in wheat. Declines of 14 to 17 points were checked by trade buying and covering, and there were slight rallies with the mid-afternoon market ruling about 10 to 12 points net lower.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1935 High	Range Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last July 11	Last July 10
11¼	1	10	7	Abraham & S pf	30	113	112½	112½
59	51		2†	Acme Steel	800	58½	57⅝	57⅝
30⅛	24		.2	Adams Express	800	28	27⅝	28
11⅞	8		.15b	Adams Millis	300	32	31⅝	32
10¼	4½			Addressograph Advance Runely	800	10⅞	10¾	10⅞
147	104⅜		3†	Air Reduction	2200	10⅛	10	10
1⅞	¾			Airway Elec App	400	145¾	145¾	145¾
20⅛	15⅝		.60†	Alaska-Juneau	100	⅞	⅞	⅞
1⅞	¾			Alleghany Corp	1100	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
20½	21		.15b	Alleghany Steel	100	⅞	⅞	⅞
6¼	3⅛			Allied Stores	200	28¼	28	28
160	126		.6	Allied Chem	8500	8¼	4⅞	5⅛
61⅞	49			Allied Stores pf	1400	159½	156	157
70¾	48½		2	Amerada	1100	61	60¼	60¼
57¾	41½		2	Am Ag Ch Del	800	65¾	65¼	65¾
57¾	41½		2	Am Ag Ch Del	400	46½	45½	45½
64¼	43		3	Am Bank Note pf	400	46½	45¾	45½
17¾	6½			Am Crystal Sug	400	62	61	61
33¾	21		1	Am Brake S&F	700	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜
14⅜	110		47	Am Can	1000	33¾	33⅛	33½
20¼	10		..	Am Car & Fdry	1800	140	138	139
45⅞	25½		..	Am Car & F pf	1500	18¼	17⅞	18⅛
96	66		35	Am Chicle	800	45½	45	45½
35⅝	23⅜		..	Am Colortype	100	90	90	90
33¾	22½		..	Am Com Alcohol	200	3½	3⅛	3⅛
3	2⅛		..	Am Encaustic T (h)	1400	26¾	26	26¼
5½	2¾		..	Am European	100	⅞	⅞	⅞
5⅛	2		..	Am & For Pow	100	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
29⅛	14		..	Am & For Pow pf	500	4⅛	4	4
22¾	12		..	Am & For Pow 6	1100	28	27	27
9⅝	3⅞		..	Am & For Pw 2pf	2200	21⅞	21	21
13	8¼		1	Am Hawaiian	400	8½	8⅛	8½
27¾	17		..	Am Hide & L pf	100	10¼	10¼	10¼
34⅛	29⅛	2.40	..	Am Home Pr	400	23½	23½	23½
4⅝	3		..	Am Ice	300	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
7⅝	4½		..	Am International	1300	3⅛	3	3⅛
20¾	9		..	Am Locomotive	500	7¼	7¼	7¼
9¾	4¾		..	Am Mach & Met	1400	14½	14	14
9½	4½		..	Am Mach & M ct	400	8¾	8¾	8¼
21⅝	13½		..	Am Metal	400	8	8	8
109⅞	72		..	Am Metal 6%	700	19⅜	19	19
24¼	18½	.80		Am Mach & Fy	100	108	108	108
30⅛	24	1½		Am News	500	23⅜	23¼	23½
4½	1½		..	Am Power & Lt	1200	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
27⅞	10⅛		..	Am P&L 5½ pf	2100	22¼	21⅞	21⅞
16⅛	10½		..	Am P&L 6% pf	6200	24½	24⅛	24½
151	134½	7		Am Radiator	200	15⅛	14¾	15
24	15⅝			Am Rolling Mill	10	150¼	150¼	150¼
86	66		5	Am Safety Razor	6600	21⅞	20½	20⅞
8½	4½			Am Seating	100	87	87	87
24⅜	18½		1	Am Sum Tobacco	100	9	9	9
26¼	20		2	Am Shipbuilding	300	23¾	21¾	21¼
47⅛	31⅝		..	Am Smelt & Ref	100	23	22⅞	23
76	63		3†	Am Snuff	6500	42¾	42½	42½
98½	72½		5	Am Tobacco	300	74⅛	74	74
98½	72½		5	Am Tobacco	700	96½	94½	94½
98½	74¾		5	Am Tobacco B	1700	96½	94½	94½
184¼	112			Am Steel Fdries	1200	98⅛	96½	96¾
94¾	88		2	Am Steel F pf	100	167½	165	167
70½	55½		2†	Am Sugar Ref	90	93¾	92	93¾
140½	126½		7	Am Sug Ref pf	1200	98¼	97¼	97¾
130⅜	98⅞		9	Am Tel & Tel	100	179	178	178⅜
18⅜	9			Am Type F pf (h)	700	71⅜	71	71
74¼	48		.6	Am Wat W & E	100	47⅜	47	47
9⅜	4⅞			Am Watipf	500	44	43½	43½
51½	35½			Ab Woolen	400	73⅜	71¼	71¾
6½	2¼			Am Woolen pf	500	22⅜	21⅜	21⅜
5⅜	3			Am Wr P pf (h)	100	3	3	3
18⅛	8			Am Zinc Lead&S	1300	98⅞	97⅜	97⅜
25	16⅛			Anaconda Cop	20400	153⅜	153⅜	153⅝
17¾	12½	.60		Anaconda Wire	100	183⅛	183⅛	183⅛
43	32		1†	Anchor Cap	100	14¼	14¼	14¼
6⅛	3¼			Archer Daniels	600	43	42½	42⅞
703⅜	55½		6	Armour Ill pr pf	3300	37⅜	33¾	33⅞
6⅜	4			Arnold Constable	500	62¼	61½	61½
15⅜	2½		6†	Asso Dry Goods	3700	5¼	5¼	5½
95⅛	80⅜			Asso Dry 1pf	6300	12¼	10½	12⅛
70	48			Asso Dry 2pf	300	95⅜	95	95⅛
38½	29⅜	.70		Asso Oil	300	66	64½	66
55⅝	35¾		2b	Atchison T&SF	40	38½	38⅛	38½
37⅛	19½			Atl Coast Line	5600	49½	48½	48⅞
44½	32½		2	Atlas Powder	600	22¼	21¢	21¢
28	21⅜		1	Atl Refining	2200	25⅜	24¾	25
112½	106¾		6	Atlas Powder pf	40	110	110	110
4	2			Atlas Tack	300	3¾	3¾	3¾
29¾	15		..	Auburn Auto	1300	23¼	6½	6¾
14	5½		..	Austin Nichols	100	7¼	7¼	7¼
3¼	2⅛		..	Aviation Corp (h)	500	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
5⅞	3		..	Aviation Corp Del	300	3⅛	3	3⅛

—B—

6⅜	1½	..	Baldwin Loco (h)	900	2½	2⅜	2½	2⅜
15	7½	..	Balt & Ohio	2800	14	13¾	13¾	13⅞
17⅞	9⅛	..	Balt & Ohio pf	400	12¾	12¾	12¾	13
44⅞	36⅛	2½	Bangor & Aroos	10	114½	114½	114½	114½
115	106¼	7	Bangor & Ar pf	400	4½	4½	4½	4½
3⅝	3¼		Barker Bros	400	47⅜	47	47	48⅛
50⅜	37½	.50†	Bayuk Cig	2900	9	8¾	9	8⅝
10⅜	6⅞		Barnesdall A	1100	10½	10½	10½	10½
108⅞	100½	7	Beatrice Cr pf	91	72	72	72	72
13½	11⅛	.50b	Beech-Nut Pack	500	91	91	91	91
17½	11⅞		Belding Hem	300	11½	11⅜	11⅜	11½
45⅞	15¼	1½	Bendix Aviation	20100	16¾	16½	16¼	16½
43⅞	34⅜	2	Beneficial Ind Ln	1600	19	18⅜	18¾	18⅝
34⅜	21¾		Best & Co	500	43¾	42¾	42¾	43
77¾	56¾		Bethlehem Steel	8800	30⅜	29⅜	29¾	30½
26¼	14¾	1b	Beth Steel pf	1500	78½	77¾	78¼	77¾
33⅞	23⅞		Bigelow Sanford	200	19¾	19	19	19
112	103¼	7	Blaw Knox	1300	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	11⅝
10	6½		Bloomingdale pf	50	112	111¾	111¾	111¾
59⅞	41¼	3	Boeing Airplane	2400	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	8½
99	90	4†	Bohn Alum & Br	3200	41	40	41	40½
25¾	21	1.60	Bon Ami A	50	98½	98	98½	97½
43	28¼	1½	Bordcn	1300	25¼	24¾	25¼	25⅛
7½	3¾		Borg Warner	2300	43¼	42	42¾	43
37	24¼		Boston & Maine	100	5	5	5	5
11⅜	8½	.40	Briggs Mfg	4800	37	35¾	36	36¾
42	23⅜	3	Bridgeport Brass	2900	11⅝	10¾	10¾	11
36¼	30⅜	3	Briggs & Strat	400	40	39½	39¾	39⅝
44⅛	36½	3	Bristol Myers	800	33⅞	32¾	33⅛	33¼
99⅞	90	6	Brooklyn Man T	2600	41½	41	41¼	41⅜
23½	13⅜	2	Brooklyn M T pf	400	99¾	98½	98¾	99¾
31⅞	14	6	Brooklyn Queens	100	20	20	20	20
65	43	5	Brooklyn Q pf	400	64	63¼	63¼	65
61½	53	3	Brooklyn Un Gas	300	62½	61½	62⅛	61
6	3⅜	..	Brown Shoe	400	15	14⅝	15	15
8¼	4	..	Brunswick Balke	300	37⅛	33¾	37	33¾
15	8½	..	Bucyrus Erie	200	7	7	7	7
89½	62¾	2	Bucyrus E cv pf	400	12½	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
5¼	3¼		Bucyrus E pf	100	89½	88	89½	89
34⅞	23	..	Budd Mfg	1300	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	4⅜
3⅝	2½	..	Budd Mfg pf	100	32⅛	32½	32½	32½
16⅞	8¼	..	Budd Wheel	1500	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	4¼
9⅞	3	..	Bullard	2200	16¾	15⅝	16⅜	16¼
17⅜	13¼	.60	Burns Bros pf (h)	200	3¼	3	3	3¼
3½	1	..	Burroughs Add	1100	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	17¼
74¼	48	.6	Bush Term (h)	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
20⅝	11⅜	..	Bush T Bldgs pf ct	40	13½	13⅜	13⅜	14½
60	32	..	Byers pf	600	18	18⅜	16	16⅝

—C—

42½	33	1½	..	Calif Packing	300	35	35	35
1⅛	⅛		..	Callahan Z & L	1500	⅜	⅜	⅜
4¼	2½		..	Calumet & Hecla	800	3	3	3
22⅜	7½	.20b		Campbell Wy&C	4000	20⅛	20⅛	20⅜
16⅝	8¾	.40		Canada Dry	4400	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜
13⅜	3⅜			Canadian Pacific	1500	10⅛	10	10
6	3⅛	2		Cannon Mills	300	33¾	33½	33½
9½	3⅜			Capital Admin	100	9	9	9
42	32½	3		Capital Admin pf	600	45¾	45	45
63	45¾			Case Thresh	2300	59	57⅝	58⅛
103	83½	4		Case Thresh pf	480	102¼	101	101
50½	36½	1†		Caterpillar Trac	1900	50	49	49⅝
35⅜	19⅛			Celanese Corp	3500	27⅜	26½	27⅛
4¾	1¼			Celotex vtc (h)	500	3⅜	3	3
29	22¼	1½		Celotex Co pf (h)	20	28⅛	28¼	28¼
12⅜	6¼			Central Aguirre	3700	26⅜	26¼	26¼
63¾	38⅝			Century Ribbon	500	7¼	6⅝	7¼
33¼	23		4	Cerro de Pasco	7000	58¾	57⅝	58⅝
45⅜	37½	2.80		Ches & Ohio	10	29	29	29
21⅝	15⅜		1†	Chi Mail Order	500	44½	44¼	44¼
4¾	3¼		..	Chi Mil & St P (h)	800	22¼	21¾	22¼
5⅝	1⅜		..	Chi Mil & St P pf (h)	400	⅝	¾	¾
10⅜	3⅜		..	Chi & N'western	300	1¼	1¼	1¼
8	4⅝		..	Chi & N'west pf	200	2	1⅞	1⅞
44¼	20		..	Chi Pneu Tool	1200	7⅞	7¾	7¾
2⅝	¾		..	Chi Pneu T pf	1000	44¼	43	43¾
29¾	25½	2		Chi Rk I & P (h)	200	1	1	1
22¾	12		..	Chickasha Cot O	400	26¾	26¼	26¾
21	9		..	Childs Company	1000	5¾	5⅜	5⅝
52⅞	31		1†	Chile Copper	10	16½	16½	16½
30⅞	27⅝		1†	Chrysler	24500	52⅛	50⅞	51⅝
24⅞	20		1	Cleve Gr B Co	200	28¼	28	28¼
5	3¼			City Ice&Fuel	300	21	20⅞	20⅞
16⅛	12¼	.80		City Stores	200	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
222	213	8		Clark Equipment	700	16	15¾	15¾
18¼	15⅛	.50		Coca Cola	300	218	218	219
57⅜	53⅜	3		Coca Cola A	1400	16⅞	16½	16⅞
9⅞	9			Colgate-Palm-P	200	55½	55½	55½
100	69¾	7		Collins & Aikman	700	18⅛	18	18
5½	2			Collins & A pf	10	100	100	100
28⅛	5	..		Colo F & Ir (h)	300	11½	11⅜	11⅜
19⅜	10¾	..		Colo F&I pf (h)	20	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
16½	7	..		Colo & So Inf	100	14½	14½	14½
75	51¼	3†		Colo & Southern	140	15¼	15	15
75	35½	..		Columbia Gas	3500	7¾	7½	7¾
81	34½	1†		Columbia Gas	700	75	74¼	75
93	67	4		Columbia G pf A	800	76	74½	75
48⅜	39¼	2		Columbia Pic vtc	400	99¾	98½	98¾
64	41	..		Columbian Carb vtc	100	17⅜	13¾	13¾
47⅛	34⅛	2†		Comm Credit	500	90½	89	89½
115⅛	111	6		Comm Inv Tr	1000	48¾	47½	48
23⅞	17⅜	.60		Comm I Tr cv pf	3900	67¾	66⅞	67¼
13¾	3¾			Comm Solvents	500	112¼	112	112
53⅜	29⅛	3		Commwlth & So	5500	19¾	19¾	19¾
114½	113	5½		Comwlth &S 8pf	1800	13¾	13⅝	13⅝
36⅜	27	1.60		Com Cred pf	500	52⅞	49¾	50¼
44¼	23¾	4½		Congoleum Nairn	300	113¼	113¼	113¼
7½	3¼			Conn Ry & Lt	300	35¼	35	35¼
22½	14¼	1.25g		Consol Film Ind	170	44½	43½	44¼
10½	7			Consol Film I pf	200	4	4	4
27½	15⅞	.1		Consol Cigar	900	16½	15⅞	16
99¾	72½	5		Consol Gas	180	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜
2¼	1½			Consol Gas pf	12500	26½	25⅞	25⅞
10½	6⅛			Consol Laundries	700	99½	99	99
82	71	6½		Consol Oil	300	2	2	2
13⅜	8¾			Con Cig pf ww	5000	8¼	8½	8½
77	57			Container A	20	77	77	77
51⅜	27⅞			Container B	300	10	10	10
7¼	4½			Cont Baking A	200	3½	3½	3½
17⅜	8⅜			Cont Baking B	200	6	6	6
100	36			Cont Can	900	87½	85¾	86
1000	37⅛			Cont Insurance	300	1	1	1
3300	21½			Cont Motors	270	54⅝	53¼	54
1600	78¼			Cont Oil	20	77	77	77
500	48⅝			Cont Paper	300	38¾	38½	38½
300	14			Cont Shoe	3700	38¾	34¾	35
1000	46½			Cont Steel	200	81	81	81
800	21			Cont Textile	1000	4⅛	4	4
1000	21			Cont Weiler vtc	800	68¾	67½	68¼
100	1¼			Cont Zeiler vtc	100	1¼	1¼	1¼
400	47¾			Crucible Steel	1300	23½	23¼	23¼
100	1¼			Crucible Steel pf	400	8½	8⅛	8⅛
800	5¼			Cuba Co	100	10¼	10¼	10¼
400	23½			Cuban Am Sug	400	23½	23½	23½
300	33¾			Cuban Am S pf	200	28¼	28¼	28¼
1300	3½			Cudahy Packing	1000	46½	46¼	46½
500	7¼			Curtis Publishg	200	2	1⅞	1⅞
1400	14½			Curtis Pub pf	1000	22¼	21¾	21¾
400	8¾			Curtis Wright	1000	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
4000	37			Curtis Wright A	1500	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
100	5			Cutler Hammer	1800	7⅞	7½	7⅝
2500	22½				2500	22½	22	22

—D—

8¼	6	..		Davega St	300	7	7	7
31	22¾	..		Deere & Co	1500	29¼	28⅛	28⅝
26½	19	.40g		Deere & Co pf	1000	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
43½	23½	..		Del & Hudson	1000	30¼	29½	29¾
19⅞	11	..		Del Lack & W	300	14⅛	14⅛	14⅜
94½	65	4		Detroit Edison	400	91¾	91⅜	91¾
36⅛	26½	1†		Diamond Match	100	35	35	35
41⅜	34⅜	1½		Diamond M pf	400	43½	42¾	43
43½	34½	2†		Dome Mines	500	38½	37⅞	38⅛

1935 High	Range Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last July 11	Last July 10
12⅜	6¾	..	Dominion Stores	400	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
27⅝	17½		Douglas A	13500	26¼	25⅛	26	26
23	13½	1½e	Dresser A	300	21	21	21	21½
9⅝	6⅜		Dresser B	2900	105¾	103½	104¼	105⅜
106	86⅝	2.60	du Pont de Nem	300	128	128	128	127⅝
131	126⅞	6	du Pont deb	30	114	114	114	113⅛
114	104	5	Duquesne Lt pf					

—E—

8	3¾	..		Eastern Roll Mill	300	5¾	5	5¾
152	110½	5		Eastman Kodak	2300	150½	149¼	149¼
22⅝	16⅝	1		Eaton Mfg	4300	23½	22	22¾
73¾	31⅞	..		Ettington Schild	300	4	4	4
29	19¾	..		Elec Auto-Lite	9000	26¾	24½	25¼
112	107	7		Elec Auto-L pf	30	110½	110¼	110½
6½	3⅞	..		Elec Boat	12300	8⅜	8	8⅜
8⅜	5⅜	..		Elec & Mus Ind	200	3⅝	1¼	3⅛
14¼	2½	..		Elec Pow & Lt	1000	3¼	2⅞	3
16⅜	3			El Pw&L 6% pf	1800	140	138	139
49½	39	2.25		Elec Pow & L pf	1500	18¼	15⅜	15⅝
65¼	52¾	3		Elec Sto Battery	800	45½	45	45½
37	14	..		Endicott Johnson	200	66¼	64½	66
37½	15½	..		Engineers P S 5pf	200	34	34	34
37½	14½	..		Engineers PS 6pf	300	36	36	36
8⅞	5	..		Engineers PS ww	400	34¾	34¾	34¾
14	7½	..		Equitable Off Bldg	400	5¼	5	5
12⅜	10½	.80		Erie RR	300	8¼	8	8⅛
23¼	15	1b		Eureka Vacuum	100	11¾	11¾	11¾
				Evans Products	800	19½	19½	19½

—F—

9⅜	4	..		Fairbanks Pf	30	8¼	8¼	8¼
25⅜	17	..		Fairbanks Morse	600	20½	20⅜	20¾
113	71½	3½g		Fairbanks M pf	10	112½	112½	112½
14½	8⅝	..		Fed Lt & Trac	2200	14½	13⅞	13⅞
76⅜	46	.6		Fed Lt& Tr pfp	20	80	80	80
6⅞	3¾	.10b		Fed Motor Tr	300	8¾	8¾	8¾
20⅝	16⅛	.60†		Fed'd Deptp Sto	100	18½	18¼	18¼
37¼	28½	1.20†		Fidelity Phe F In	400	37	37	37
23½	16	.80†		Filene's Bos Co	10	113	113	113
114	106¼	6½		Filene's pf	300	94¼	94¼	94¾
18⅛	13⅛	.40		Firestone T&R	95	84½	84	84
95	84½	6		Firestn.T&R pf A	57¼	45¾	45¾	45¾
57¼	45¾	2½		First Nat Stores	17½	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
17½	9⅝			Foster-Wheeler	100	77½	77½	77½
10⅝	7⅛			Foster-Wheel pf	29	19	19	19
193⅝	1.10b			Foundation	7	8⅝	8	8
17	8⅝			Fourth Nat Inv

Business and Industry

New Forecast Promises Big Wheat and Corn Crop Increases

Commerce and Finance

U. S. Silver Policy Blow to Canadian Lumber Business

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VICTORIA, B. C.—High silver prices, which were designed to increase China's purchases in America, have ruined the Chinese market and dealt a grave blow to Canada's trade, say experts who have been surveying the Chinese trade situation for the British Government. They report that China is not buying and will not buy goods here in the visible future.

A large lumber trade between Canada and Chinese ports has completely collapsed as a result of the increased value of silver, which was expected to increase this movement. Where British Columbia exported 108,000,000 feet of lumber to China last year, mostly lower grades which could not be sold elsewhere, it is not selling a foot of lumber there now. In the same way Washington and Oregon, which sold 340,000,000 feet in China in 1934, have found the market cut off.

Stops Lumber Buying

Behind the collapse of the Chinese market, just as it was purchasing more and more Canadian goods, lie trade factors which exporters perceived but which seem to have been overlooked entirely by the statesmen of America when they raised silver prices in the belief that it would increase China's purchasing power. Canada, having no control over the monetary policies of the United States, which produced the present situation, finds itself hopelessly entangled in the resulting difficulties.

To the casual observer it might seem that China, with a silver coinage, should purchase more in America when silver prices are high. The contrary, however, is true, as the actual results have shown. When silver prices were low, the Chinaman, selling his goods abroad, got much more silver for them than before. This silver he spent in his own country where it had its old purchasing power. To a great extent it was spent on real estate and huge building projects. These absorbed increasing quantities of lumber from the Pacific Northwest. In Shanghai alone 750,000 people were added to the population in three years, and the houses needed for them kept thousands of men employed in the woods and mills of Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

When silver prices went up, the importer of Chinese goods had to pay more for them in terms of Chinese money. This raised the price so much that China's exports dropped enormously this year, with a resulting collapse of the former boom in the treaty ports. China no longer can buy American and Canadian goods in anything like the old quantities.

High Silver Hurts Importers

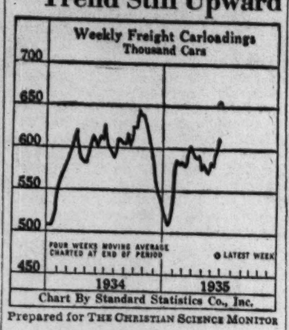
When the price of silver goes up, of course, the price of commodities sold through silver currency goes down. The Chinese importer bought goods when silver was low and bought them dear. When silver went up, the price of his goods slipped instantly and has been slipping for months. The importer with large quantities of dear goods on hand finds himself in a difficult position. He has had to liquidate rapidly on a falling market and to cut off new purchases. For example, the Lumber Guild of Shanghai, serving 200,000,000 people, has agreed not to buy any lumber for 90 days, an embargo which has been in effect now since about the middle of May.

China is potentially the world's largest market, but the British Columbia authorities and exporters cannot see how it can be restored even to its former level so long as silver prices are high. High silver has benefited the mining industry of western Canada to some extent, but in terms of employment it has been a blow to the economy of British Columbia. About 1000 loggers, mill workers and others engaged in the timber industry have lost their employment as a result of the cessation of Chinese lumber buying in this province and many more in Washington and Oregon, lumbermen say.

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE
LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

OLD STATE HOUSE
BOSTON
Massachusetts Investors Trust
PROSPECTUS
SENT ON REQUEST
Massachusetts Distributors, Inc.
General Distributors
85 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON
CHICAGO LOS ANGELES NEW YORK

Freight Carloadings Trend Still Upward



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE course of freight traffic is traced on the accompanying chart over the past 18 months.

Senate Committee To Conduct Special Wool Investigation

WASHINGTON, July 10 (AP)—Not to be outdone by House utility lobby and "super" lobby investigations, the Senate today added wool dealers to its list of special inquiries.

The wool inquiry, sponsored by Senators Steiwer (Rep., Ore.) and Adams (Dem., Colo.), will be conducted by a special committee of five still to be named by Vice-President Garner.

The two senators complained to the audit committee, which approved a $10,000 grant for the inquiry, that wool dealers, particularly in Boston, should be investigated with a new to stopping alleged abuse of the rights of producers.

Chairman Byrnes (Dem., S. C.) of the committee said the two western members asserted that Boson wool dealers were selling their own holdings on the "up market" and wool consigned to them by growers on the "down market."

NEW YORK, July 10 (AP)—Durham Jones, president of the Boston Wool Dealers' Association, said tonight he would welcome the investigation of the wool industry voted today by the Senate.

"Of course we welcome such an investigation," he said, "and we will co-operate with the committee to the fullest extent." He declined to comment further.

Robert L. Studley, president of the National Wool Dealers Association, also said he welcomed the inquiry and pledged his co-operation.

"I think it will be a very good thing," he commented.

Rise in Internal Revenue in Fiscal Year $625,061,384

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP) — A $625,061,384 increase in internal revenue for the financial year ended June 30 over the previous 12 months was reported by Guy T. Helvering, Internal Revenue Commissioner.

All but four states—Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire and Oklahoma—supplied greater taxes to the Federal Government. New York, Illinois, North Carolina and Pennsylvania, in that order, paid the most. New Mexico paid the least.

All internal revenue came to $3,297,300,578 for the 1935 fiscal year. This compared with $2,672,239,194 for the 1934 period.

Taxes gained in each classification, income taxes rose from $817,025,339 to $1,099,489,864. Miscellaneous collections were reported up from $1,483,790,969 to $1,671,409,000. Agricultural adjustment taxes mounted from $371,422,885 to $526,401,713.

Internal revenue in 1935 by states was in part as follows: Connecticut, $36,637,940; Maine, $6,628,848; Massachusetts, $113,415,157; New Hampshire, $5,261,798; New York, $665,344,804; Rhode Island, $15,421,451 and Vermont, $1,783,095.

Social Insurance Spreads In German Chemical Trade

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN — There was an increase of almost 16 per cent in the number of full-time workers covered by social insurance in the German chemical industry at the end of 1934 above that of December 31, 1933, according to the American Consul here. There was a corresponding increase in the amount paid in salaries and wages. The total covered by social insurance is virtually equivalent to all workers except higher salaried employees, according to the Consul.

The total of insured full-time workers in the industry on Dec. 31, 1934, numbered 378,579, compared with 326,967 at the end of 1933, and salaries and wages paid increased from 696,958,500 to 810,735,500 marks.

The average wage for full-time plant workers advanced 29 marks for the 12 months of 1934 to a total of 2104 marks, but the salary level of office and sales force declined to 2383 marks, compared with 2483 marks for 1933, continuing the trend in progress since 1929.

Average Prices of 18 Banking Stocks Higher

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Eighteen banks and trust companies show average prices for the week ended July 5 of 82.47 per cent as compared with 72.72 for the week ended June 28, a net increase of 9.75, according to Allen & Company. The average ratio of price to book value for 18 banks and trust companies for the last week was 1.07, compared with .95 as of June 28, the net change being an increase of .12.

Average prices for 20 insurance companies was 26.63 for the week ended July 5, a net increase of 1.45 over the week ended June 28, when the average was 25.18. The average ratio of price to liquidating value for the same 20 companies was 1.32 for the July 5 week, compared with 1.29 for the previous week, a net increase of .03.

How Higher Taxes Will Affect Net Of Big Companies

If the higher corporation-tax schedules proposed by the Administration had been in effect last year, net income of America's larger companies would have been reduced by between 3.5 per cent and 4 per cent, says Barron's Weekly in a recent issue. Since the existing flat rate of 13¾ per cent would be exceeded on all incomes above $40,000 under the new schedule, the proposed levies, if enacted, would increase the tax liability for all corporations of any size. In a group of 60 large industrial, public utility, and railroad corporations, all of which operated at substantial profits last year, and which had aggregated net income of $1,028,000,000, the proposed new rates would have increased federal income-tax charges by a total of approximately $38,400,000, or 3.7 per cent of the combined net earnings of the group.

The effect of the new taxes on earnings available for the common stock would be accentuated in the case of corporations having substantial amounts of preferred stock with consequent reverse leverage on common-stock earnings.

The following table prepared by Barron's shows the estimated increase in federal tax liability which would be incurred by the 60 companies on the basis of 1934 reported earnings under the proposed new tax rates. The amount of the estimated tax increase per common share and the reported common share earnings for 1934 or the most recent fiscal period also are shown:

Industrials	Indicated tax increase	Per sh. of com.	1934 net per sh. of com.
Allied Chemical	$649,000	$0.29	$6.83
American Can	735,000	0.30	6.72
American Smelters	271,000	0.15	1.63
American Tobacco	933,000	0.20	4.46
Armour	385,000	0.09	0.81
Borden	155,000	0.04	1.02
Chrysler	345,000	0.08	2.19
Coca-Cola	526,000	0.53	12.49
Continental Can	280,000	0.15	4.02
Corn Products	351,000	0.14	3.14
C. I. T.	424,000	0.17	4.61
du Pont	1,073,000	0.10	3.66
Eastman	532,000	0.24	6.28
General Electric	743,000	0.03	0.59
General Foods	406,000	0.08	2.12
General Motors	4,008,000	0.09	1.99
Goodyear	157,000	0.11	...
Intl Business Mach	234,000	0.33	9.38
Intern'l Harvester	134,000	0.03	...
Inland Steel	126,000	0.10	3.10
Int'l Shoe	323,000	0.10	2.67
Kresge	356,000	0.06	1.75
Liggett & Myers	762,000	0.24	5.92
Loew's	267,000	0.18	4.50
Montgomery Ward	330,000	0.07	1.72
Nati Distillers	405,000	0.20	5.51
National Steel	212,000	0.10	2.80
National Biscuit	423,000	0.07	1.57
Penney	594,000	0.23	6.29
Proctor & Gamble	527,000	0.08	2.09
Reynolds Tobacco	814,000	0.08	2.15
Sears, Roebuck	552,000	0.12	3.13
Socony-Vacuum	935,000	0.03	0.76
Standard Oil Cal	683,000	0.05	1.40
Standard Oil Ind	710,000	0.05	1.25
Standard Oil N J	1,870,000	0.07	1.76
Standard Brands	508,000	0.04	1.06
Texas Corp	194,000	0.02	0.59
Union Carbide	787,000	0.09	2.25
Woolwo.th	1,284,000	0.13	3.30
Utilities			
American Gas	$347,000	0.08	1.66
American Power	135,000	0.04	...
A.T.&T (system)	4,054,000	0.22	5.96
Am Water Works	98,000	0.06	1.03
Brooklyn Union	105,000	0.14	4.26
Consol Gas N Y	1,439,000	0.13	2.18
Engin Pub Serv	27,000	0.01	...
Columbia Gas	355,000	0.03	0.25
Commnwlth & Sou	302,000	0.01	...
Nat Pow & Light	224,000	0.05	0.85
Niagara Hudson	138,000	0.02	0.46
North American	392,000	0.05	1.04
Pac Gas & Elec	821,000	0.13	1.52
Pub Service N J	987,000	0.18	2.82
So Calif Edison	388,000	0.12	1.17
Rails			
Atchison	249,000	0.10	0.32
Chesapeake & O	1,099,000	0.14	3.65
Norfolk & Westn	767,000	0.54	13.76
Pennsylvania	704,000	0.05	1.43
Union Pacific	699,000	0.31	6.62

Yield on New U. S. Issue Is 0.068 P.C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 11 — Secretary Morgenthau announces that the yields on the two $50,000,000 Treasury bills issued recently on an "auction basis" were on an average of 0.068 per cent for the short term and 0.084 per cent for the longer term. Both were marketed at the average prices of 99.975 and 99,939 a year respectively, on a bank account basis.

Total bids of $321,616,000 were received by the Treasury Department and $124,145,000 accepted. Both issues were dated July 10, the short term series maturing November 20, 1935 and long term, April 8, 1936.

World Rubber Absorption Rate Below That of 1934

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — For the first four months of 1935, absorption of crude rubber in the world amounted to 332,000 long tons as compared with 337,000 long tons in the corresponding period of 1934, according to the Leather and Rubber Division, Department of Commerce. This is a decline of 1.5 per cent.

Increased rubber absorption indicating greater manufacturing activity in the January-April period of 1935 compared with that of 1934 was registered in the United States, an advance of 2 per cent; Scandinavian countries, 9 per cent; Czechoslovakia, 39 per cent; and Australia, 75 per cent; while a declining rubber absorption was noted in France, 12 per cent; Germany, 19 per cent; Russia, 9 per cent; United Kingdom, 13 per cent; Canada, 15 per cent; Argentina, 25 per cent; Poland, 34 per cent; Japan, 9 per cent; and Mexico, 63 per cent, a survey shows.

Armour Head Sees Drop In Meat Prices in Fall

NEW YORK, July 11 (AP)—R. Harvey Cabell, recently elected president of Armour & Co., who has just returned from a business trip to Europe, said he believed meat prices in the United States were now at a reasonable level, but predicted lower prices during the fall.

He based his opinion, he said, on the theory that livestock would be plentiful in the fall, costing meat packers less, which saving would be passed on to consumers.

Cabell said business of the company during the first six months of this year had been "fairly satisfactory."

Big Building Program Being Promoted in Latin America

Weekly Latin-American Article

By Monitor Correspondent of Latin-American News

Latin America, taking note of the increasing building activities throughout the United States, is promoting a building program of its own. Especially in Chile, Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Colombia is this work most noticeable. While some persons believe that general business conditions will be adversely affected once the building stimulus has worn off, there appears to be no immediate prospect of cessation.

Persons who favor the continuation of the structural movement point to the considerable increase it has given to employment and the great increase it has given to foreign trade because of the importation of iron and steel products, hardware, sanitary equipment and central heating installations. Latin America, they claim, is only doing what it should have started years ago.

Taking the countries in the order I have mentioned—Chile early in 1935 provided for a large bond issue to be used to obtain funds devoted to the following purposes:

1. Payment of land upon which improvements have been made.
2. Loans to partial payment purchasers of improved or unimproved real estate.
3. Payment of balances on acquisition in the above two.
4. Improvements in low cost housing development areas.

The government agreed that the interest on such loans would not exceed 3 per cent and that amortization would be figured at 2½ per cent a year. The interest paid by the government to persons purchasing the bonds, whose proceeds would be turned over to individuals requiring money for the four purposes mentioned, is 7 per cent. The difference between the interest paid by the builders and the amount received by the bondholders is provided for in a special governmental budgetary item. One per cent of the outstanding bonds are callable annually.

Building in Brazil Rises

Reports from Santiago indicate that results have been even more satisfactory than was anticipated and that an actual building boom resulted. The effects of governmental legislation have been felt throughout the republic, and more particularly in the national capital and its suburbs. All new construction finished before Dec. 31, 1935 will be exempted during a 10-year period.

Brazil, the largest of the South American countries, has gathered inspiration from Chile's activities. Construction work goes on at something like the same pace, and, although official statistics do not clearly state the types of buildings erected, it is understood that the number of tall structures built during 1934 exceeded that of any previous year including the peak years of 1928 and 1929. The month of December last saw one of the greatest booms during the previous four years.

Argentina, noted for its broad pampas; cosmopolitan population, especially in the capital; and energetic commercial enterprise, has gone not only into a building and housing campaign, but has evolved a plan opening up fields for the employment of some 570,000 people by the promotion of new manufacturing and mining, raised living standards, extensive diversification of products, and a greater consumption of things grown and made at home. Naturally, each step does not mean greater activity in the building field; still, to provide for increased manufacturing and mining, new buildings, shops, and homes will have to be constructed.

Like Chile, Argentina holds to economic planning, hoping, meanwhile, for eventual self-sufficiency. Whether such a device will ever be attained is problematical. Worldwide figures can be found to show that nations cutting themselves off from others do not prosper economically. But whatever the outcome, Argentina proposes to go ahead with its program meanwhile endeavoring to buy only from such nations as buy its goods. Elaborate colonization plans are under way to correct the useless overgrowth of cities and to develop rural districts. All these ideas will require an immense expenditure of money in the building field.

Colombia's Anniversary

Uruguay, the republic where the free expression of thought is permitted, promulgated an act, not long ago, permitting individuals to obtain loans from state mortgage banks for the construction of houses. The loans may amount to 80 per cent of the taxable value of the house and land. Houses built under this scheme and worth not more than $4000 are exempt from taxation during 10 years. Married women may take advantage of the law without the consent of their husbands. This ruling may seem queer to the North American, but it should be recalled that Latin-American women as a whole have few civil rights.

Colombia, located farthest north in South America, has started a building program to be completed in 1938. If my memory serves me correctly that year will be the 400th anniversary of the founding of Bogota, the national capital. Among the undertakings suggested are the extension and widening of several streets and avenues; the construction of a residential district for workmen; the increase of sanitation facilities; the erection of a municipal palace; and the building of a national stadium. As yet, the method for financing this program is undecided.

Other Latin-American republics are turning their attention to what could almost be called a reconstruction movement. True, there are many old and fine buildings left from the early days of the Spaniards. Modern trade requirements, new ideas of home conveniences, and the ever-present national pride, however, spur all governments toward better building and housing programs.

G. H. C.

Building Activity For Quarter Higher Than in 1934 Period

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 11—Third quarter activity in building is likely to compare much more favorably with 1934 than was the case in the two preceding quarterly periods, according to the Standard Statistics Company of New York. Whereas the value of contracts for the first three months was 35 per cent below that of a year earlier and probably recorded a small decline for the subsequent period, a fairly sizable gain may be witnessed in the third quarter.

Residential building, which has been rising sharply in recent weeks, will be an important factor in the improvement. Although contract totals probably will be lower than those recently reported, the recession is expected to be less than seasonal. Comparisons with last year, therefore, are likely to be even more favorable, and percentage gains for at last several weeks should be well over 100 per cent.

Non-residential construction will probably compare less favorably with previous year levels than in the second quarter because of the improvement in the third quarter of 1934. Bolstered by repairs under FHA insured loans and by awards for public buildings financed by federal funds, however, contract allotments are likely at least to equal those for the preceding three months.

Public works and utilities projects will reflect the apportionment of work-relief funds, despite the emphasis placed on undertakings requiring large expenditures for labor. Therefore, contracts in this division should be well above those for the preceding three months and should equal or exceed those for the similar period a year earlier.

So. Carolina Farm Debt Problem Being Solved

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The farm debt situation in South Carolina is clarifying itself under the guidance, supervision and advisory efforts of the farm debt adjustment board, according to a statement issued by Chairman Ashton H. Williams, who explained that his organization worked hand in hand with the rural rehabilitation department of the FERA in assisting creditors and debtors to find some feasible solution to their debt problem.

"From the information in my possession I am convinced that there have been fewer foreclosure sales of property in South Carolina during the past year than in any state in the country," Mr. Williams comented in discussing the work of the farm debt adjustment board. "I am further convinced that there has been no hardship inflicted upon the mortgagee as a result of this postponement."

Reduction in Bank Clearings Last Week Is Due to Holiday

NEW YORK, July 11 (AP)—Due to the Independence Day holiday last week bank clearings were reduced in comparison with the full week last year.

The total for the 22 leading cities in the United States, covering the five business days ended July 10, was $4,327,604,000. For the six days last year clearings amounted to $4,709,621,000, making the reduction 8.1 per cent.

In the preceding week this year, when conditions were reversed, there was a gain of 50.9 per cent. For the last two weeks, with the difference entirely eliminated, the increase in clearings this year was 20.5 per cent, a substantially higher amount than has previously been reported.

At New York City, clearings for the five days were $2,843,856,000, that amount being less by 8.2 per cent than the amount reported for six days a year ago, while the aggregate for centers outside of New York of $1,483,748,000 revealed a decline of 7.9 per cent in the same comparison.

At a number of cities, particularly in the West and South, clearings for the five days this year exceeded the amount reported for the six days a year ago.

Chicago clearings for the five-day period were $213,200,000, compared with $230,900,000 for the full week a year ago.

Northwestern Life Insurance Sales Gain

MINNEAPOLIS, July 11—A gain of 15 per cent over the corresponding period of 1934 is shown in sales of new life insurance, not including group, for the quarter ended June 30, by Northwestern National Life Insurance Company of Minneapolis.

New business for June was $4,378,450, an increase of 11 per cent over the June, 1934 figure of $3,948,407, the company reports. For the three months ended June 30, sales were $15,903,586, an increase of 28 per cent over the preceding quarter's business of $12,409,639, and of 15 per cent over the quarter ended June 30, 1934, when $13,790,926 in new business was recorded. Sales for the first six months of 1935 were $28,313,225, as compared with $27,451,532 for the first half of 1934.

Southern Hosiery Firms To Preserve Old NRA Code

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 11 (AP)—The Southern Hosiery Manufacturers' Association voted approval of a voluntary agreement for the hosiery industry preserving the basic features of the old NRA code.

Action was taken at the closing session of the association's two-day convention here.

Generally Bigger 1935 Crops Seen By U. S. Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—Generally bigger crops than last year were forecast for 1935 by the Agriculture Department.

Wheat production was put at 731,045,000 bushels, compared to 1934's 497,000,000, and the 1928-32 average of 861,000,000 bushels. All estimates were based on July 1 conditions.

Some Bumper Crops

The forecasters put corn production at 2,044,601,000 bushels. Last year's output was 1,377,000,000 bushels and the five-year average 2,562,000,000 bushels.

Officials interpreted the figures to mean ample food and feed crops this year. Bumper crops of rye, oats and barley were forecast.

Studying the figures at a press conference, Secretary Wallace said that "judging from the report it looks like the leading wheat farmers will ask for a full 25 per cent reduction in acreage next year."

Wallace said the new four-year wheat control contract, including the next acreage reduction, should be ready within two or three weeks.

Condition 77 P.C. of Normal

The crop report showed 52,226,000 acres planted in wheat, with condition of the crop 77.1 per cent of normal. Stocks on farms were reported to total 41,926,000 bushels. The corn acreage was reported at 93,590,000 acres and the condition at 67.5 per cent of normal.

Indicated production of oats was 1,266,243,000 bushels compared to 526,000,000 last year and a five-year average of 1,218,000,000 bushels.

The rye outlook was 53,100,000 bushels compared to 16,000,000 last year and a five-year average of 38,700,000 bushels. Wallace said the department has not determined the amount of benefit payments to be made in the rye program being drafted for this year.

A barley crop of 317,000,000 bushels was predicted compared to 118,000,000 last year and a five-year average of 283,000,000 bushels.

Funds for Purchase Of Home Mortgages Total $404,389,519

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Private funds, totaling $404,389,519, are reported by the financial institutions to date as definitely allocated for the purchase of home mortgages insured by the Administration, according to Acting Federal Housing Administrator Stewart McDonald.

Among the latest reported is $5,000,000 allocated by the National Life Insurance Company, Montpelier, Vt. This was announced by Elbert S. Brigham, vice-president of the company and chairman of the committee on finance, after a conference with Mr. McDonald in Washington.

"There are 84 insurance companies with assets of more than $4,487,000,000 which have been approved as mortgagees under Title II of the National Housing Act," Mr. McDonald said. "These are all authorized to purchase insured mortgages and to make insured mortgage loans directly to homeowners. All loans are made by private financial institutions, not by the Administration.

"While allocation of specific amounts for investment in insured mortgages has been reported by many insurance companies, others which have made no such report have been actively investing in insured mortgages under the mutual mortgage insurance plan."

Indian Government Loan Oversubscribed

LONDON, July 11 (AP)—Within 10 minutes, the Indian Government's £10,000,000 loan, in three per cents at 96½, redeemable in 1949 and 1952, was fully subscribed on offering today.

Applications totaled five times the amount. The issue partly replaces a retiring issue of £12,000,000 which yielded six per cent.

Officer Says Money Costs Banks at Least 4 P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDMONTON, Alta. — Correcting what he termed to be "a wrong impression in the public mind concerning bank interest rates," S. H. Logan of Toronto, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, stated in this city recently that the bank cannot further reduce interest rates on loans.

He said that the slightly higher interest rates charged in western Canada as compared to eastern rates was not a discriminatory rate but was caused by the greater cost of doing business in the west.

Mr. Logan said that banks could not loan money more cheaply than the present rate, as there is an average of 1½ per cent on deposits. Added to this the banks also have an overhead of over 2 per cent while the staff pay rolls, taxes, rent and general office expenses amount to over 2 per cent of a charge on a bank's resources. The public often does not realize, he said, that money costs the banks at least 4 per cent.

Rayon Shipments Gain 16 P. C. in Half Year

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 11—Shipments of rayon to domestic mills in the first half of 1935 gained 16 per cent over those for the corresponding period of 1934, according to the current issue of the Textile Organon, published by the Tubize Chatillon Company.

Deliveries held remarkably stable through June, the paper states, and "the outlook for rayon yarn consumption is good over the next few months."

Industrial Output Traced by Quarters

Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE Standard Statistics Company index of industrial production is charted above by quarters from Jan. 1, 1929, to date.

Committee to Plan For Philippine-U. S. Closer Trade Tie-up

MANILA, P. I., July 11 (AP)—Asserting the future of the islands' 14,000,000 population was involved, Gov. Gen. Frank Murphy today began preparations for a Philippine-American trade conference, to be held in Washington, D. C., probably early next year.

President Roosevelt has announced the conference would be held shortly after inauguration of a Philippine Commonwealth Government, expected to be accomplished before the end of the year. The conference will seek a permanent reciprocal trade policy to substitute for economic provisions of the Tydings-McDuffie Independence Act.

Three members of the insular Cabinet were named by Mr. Murphy as a general policy committee. He appointed six Filipinos and three resident Americans to a technical committee to gather data locally. He also telegraphed to Washington asking that two trade experts be dispatched to Manila immediately to help prepare the groundwork.

"Decisions of the conference will be a major determinant of the economic stability, standard of living and industrial advance of the Philippines for years to come," the Governor General said. "We all suspect Philippine and American economy are not nearly as antagonistic as some would have us believe.

"There is a distinct possibility of building a complementary economic relation between the two countries."

Wells Fargo Bank Reports Deposits At Highest Record

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — A new all-time high record for deposits and resources was revealed in the statement of condition of The Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Co. of San Francisco just released.

Resources stood at $227,000,000 compared with $203,000,000 a year ago. Deposits at $200,038,530 are 13 per cent above last year's total. Both figures are at the highest aggregate attained in the bank's 83-year history.

Totaling the cash United States Governments and their bonds and offsetting the result of $160,000,000 against total deposits of $200,000,000 a liquidity ratio of 80 per cent is revealed. This contrasts with approximately 74 per cent in June 1934. The bank's bonds are listed at "not exceeding market value."

Reich Acts to Halt Boerse Stocks' Rise

BERLIN, July 11 (AP)—The Government-controlled governing board of the Berlin Boerse acted today to halt continuously rising stock prices—caused, financial quarters said, by fear of inflation among customers.

A warning the exchange management issued today that decline in prices, temporarily stiffened by Germany's shortage of raw materials, was to be anticipated later, was officially explained thus:

"The public must carefully investigate whether the 'rentability' (revenue) from their purchases justifies the present quotation."

DON'T BLAME YOUR OVEN
For Your Own Culinary Shortcomings
Simplify your cooking by using the tried and tested
GOLDEN RULE FOOD PRODUCTS
and insure satisfactory results.
400 Selected Food Items including
BLENDED SPICES which impart just that added flavor to soups, meats and salads.
FULL STRENGTH FLAVORINGS, the secret of successful cakes and delicious summer desserts.
HAND SELECTED VEGETABLES AND FRUITS, which add zest to appetite and make cooking a pleasure.
Our representative will gladly call at your home and explain how you may obtain these choice food products.
THE CITIZENS' WHOLESALE SUPPLY COMPANY
COLUMBUS, OHIO

Grain Group Hits Restricting Output And Price Pegging

CHICAGO, July 11 (AP)—A fact-finding commission of the Farmers National Grain Dealers Association today aligned itself against limitations of production and pegging prices of agricultural commodities.

The committee's stand was disclosed in a report on a series of hearings at which bankers, farmers, economists, commission traders and other leaders in the grain production and sales field expressed their opinions. It was announced by Chairman Homer B. Grommon, Plainfield, Ill., farmer and president of the Illinois Farmers Grain Dealers Association.

"Prosperity comes from production," the report said. "A program which reduces the volume of production of all kinds of useful goods will not bring national prosperity regardless of the price at which the commodities may sell."

The policy of "scarcity and high prices" was asserted to be based on "false premises."

The committee reported satisfaction with the present grain marketing system; held that low grain prices in 1931, 1932 and 1933 were not caused by the marketing system but by increases in international trade barriers and a fall in the world level of prices, and declared "it is easier and less expensive to work in harmony with economic laws than against them."

Recommendations of the committee included:

"No legislation should be enacted by Congress which contains ambiguous terms or phraseology, or which grants to executive departments broad interpretative powers.

"No legislation should be enacted decreasing the length of the working week below present standards until productive efficiency has increased to a point which permits a nationally higher average standard of living on the reduced hours of labor than this nation has so far enjoyed."

General Motors Buys 10,000,000 Pounds of Copper

NEW YORK, July 11 (AP)—Copper producers are looking for a substantial upturn in demand in connection with the requirements of large users of the red metal, it was said in producing circles today.

Confidence that such a buying movement is imminent was stimulated by the reported purchase of 10,000,000 pounds of copper by General Motors Corporation.

As the transaction was reported to the trade, the automobile concern concluded its purchase price with the International Minerals & Metals Corporation on the basis of 7⅞ cents a pound, or ¼ cent below the current quotation of primary producers.

According to trade sources this is the largest sale of copper to a single consumer in several months, and involving as it does second-hand metal, producing quarters believe it will help to stabilize the market.

Arthur H. Rice, Attorney of Detroit, Mich.

A good way to save money

Dear Sirs:
When I left Detroit for Miami, I filled my crankcase with Quaker State Motor Oil. And although I drove my Chevrolet over long stretches at approximately sixty to sixty-five miles an hour, I found it unnecessary to add as much as one-half quart of oil. I had never had anything like this distance from other oils.
I wish to compliment your company on your fine product, and assure you that one of the best ways I know to save money is to spend a few cents more for motor oil and get Quaker State.
Very truly yours,
(Signed) Arthur H. Rice

"First choice of Experience"
Quaker State Motor Oils
35c per quart
Quaker State Oil Refining Co., Oil City, Pa.

Walter Johnson Defines Test Of Winning Pitcher

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Walter Johnson, Cleveland manager who pitched more than 6000 innings of baseball and won 414 games in the American League, most of the time with a losing club, talked about pitching form and the test of a winning pitcher. "There are three kinds of pitchers," began Johnson. "Winning pitchers, pitchers and just throwers. Of course, the winning pitcher is the one a manager looks for.

"During my 21 years as a major league pitcher, I was called upon to appear in more than 800 ball games. Therefore, experience has taught me something of what a winning pitcher should have.

"Some pitchers with a large assortment of what we call 'stuff,' fall into the habit of discounting intelligent work on the hurling mound. They have even hinted that if a fellow has enough 'stuff' and can get the ball over the plate occasionally, he needs nothing more. Just as it lays, that statement is probably correct. But how many pitchers are there who can get by in this manner?

Was Not a "Thrower"

"In the days when my fast ball was hopping for me, they told me that I needed nothing else myself. They claimed I could win on sheer 'stuff.' They were wrong. I never used speed and nothing else. I was fortunate enough to develop a pretty fair curve ball and control. I didn't throw the same kind of a ball all the time to the same batter. I do not claim that I was ever a smart pitcher during my career, but I will defend my record by maintaining that I was a pitcher and not just a thrower.

"Those pitchers who are classed as simply throwers, never last long in the majors. Most of them don't get beyond the experimental stage of the spring training camps. Unless they have uncommon natural ability, they don't last even in the minor leagues. Pitching demands something besides the ability to throw the ball over the plate with something on it.

"The winning pitcher is one who has a fair assortment of curves, speed and control, and what is more important, knows when to use each of them. If a pitcher excells in either speed, control or at throwing a curve, and is also fairly well equipped with the two other requirements, he is classed as great.

"Alexander was a master of control and therefore was able to pitch in the major leagues long after most hurlers would have lost their effectiveness. He knew the weakness of every batter and threw to that weakness. Dizzy Dean has a world of natural ability, but don't think for a minute that he relies on ability alone. No sir. He is smart, very smart. Wes Ferrell of the Red Sox is another more recent example of the pitcher who has lost some of his 'stuff' but who is winning because he has a pitching head on his shoulders. Wes is a great pitcher. It is a business with him. He studies, individually, every hitter in the league, until a picture of that hitter's batting swing is clearly imprinted in the back of his head.

Test of Winning Pitcher

"The test of a winning pitcher is generally supposed to be ability to win more often than to lose. If he can do this, a pitcher is helping his ball club. That's a rough, general standard, but it doesn't always apply. On a pennant winning team a pitcher might win more than half his games and bring down the general average. I'd say the test of a winning pitcher is ability to win more games than the average winning percentage of his ball club. But in the last analysis, pitchers among themselves value nothing except a victory, no matter whether they're with a strong or a weak team."

Yesterday afternoon, those fans who were present as the Red Sox handed the Chicago White Sox a 7-to-0 beating, saw an almost perfect pitching performance by Wes Ferrell, his thirteenth victory of the season. The White Sox made only two hits, both coming from the bat of Tony Piet, second baseman and former National Leaguer. In the fourth, Tony dropped a hit in short center field, but it was not a solid smash. In the seventh he topped a slow roller down toward third base which Billy Werber could not handle. If Piet had not been a fast man, the play would have been a routine out. Ferrell saw only one man reach third base and that was Piet. Wes gave a sterling pitching performance, yet he didn't have the 'stuff' that the Ferrell of Cleveland once boasted. He was great because he is smart.

Brother Battery Wins Thirteenth

By a Staff Photographer

Richard B. "Rick" Ferrell, Catcher (Left), and Wesley C. "Wes" Ferrell, Pitcher (right), Boston Red Sox

Mrs. Fabyan Forced To Play an Extra Set at Longwood

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., July 11—Extra set matches featured the play today in the annual women's invitation tennis tournament being played on the grass courts of the Longwood Cricket Club here.

Mrs. Marshall Fabyan Jr. of Cambridge, the former Sarah H. Palfrey, and Gracyn Wheeler of California, moved into the quarterfinal round.

Mrs. Fabyan, topseeded, was extended in her quarterfinal-round match by Theodosia Smith of Pasadena, Calif, who recently won the Middle States championship. Mrs. Fabyan ran away with the first set at 6—3,, and was leading 3—0 in the second when the California girl found her game working smoothly. Miss Smith finally won the set at 10—8 to square the match.

Following the usual rest period, Mrs. Fabyan and Miss Smith battled to 3-all. The seventh game, which went to deuce no less than five times, was finally won by Mrs. Fabyan, who broke through service in the next game to lead 5—3. Miss Smith rallied and broke Mrs. Fabyan's service. The former Brookline girl then broke through Miss Smith's delivery at love to decide the match. The score: 6—3, 8—10, 6—4.

Mrs. John W. Harris Jr. of Kansas City, the former Mary Greef, seeded No. 3, won her third-round match today, defeating Evangeline MacLennan of Atlanta, Ga., after dropping the second set. Mrs. Harris won at 6—2, 7—9, 6—3.

The other extra-set match occurred in the third round when Katharine Winthrop of the Boston battled Eunice Dean of San Antonio, Texas. Miss Winthrop won at 6—4, 2—6, 6—4.

Miss Wheeler won her quarterfinal match from Mrs. Carlton R. Mabley Jr. of Providence, 6—3, 6—4. Mrs. Mabley won from Eleanor Jane Sharp of California, the second seeded player, yesterday. Miss Sharp was bothered by an injured shoulder which forced her out of play this spring.

Longwood Bowl Tennis Tourney Gets Under Way

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., July 11—The forty-third annual Longwood Bowl tennis tournament finally got under way, after a delay of two days because of rain, at the Longwood Cricket Club here yesterday. The entrants completed the first and second rounds and played two matches in the third. The first two rounds were two out of three advantage sets, but competition today and for the rest of the tournament will be three out of five advantage sets.

Guy Cheng of Shanghai, No. 2 man on China's Davis Cup team this year, seeded No. 1, and Gilbert Agnew Hunt of Washington and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, seeded No. 3, led the field yesterday, advancing into the quarterfinal round. Cheng, drawing a first-round bye, ran off two quick victories, defeating W. C. Webster, 6—4, 6—0, and Robert Tunis, 6—2, 6—4, 6—1, in order.

Hunt, twenty-third in the United States ranking list, had to play through three matches to stay with Cheng. In the first round, Hunt beat Norman Dalrymple, 6—0, 2—6, 9—7. His second-round victim was Alvah Sulloway, who lost at 6—3, 6—4. In the round before the quarterfinals, Hunt defeated Vaughn Pipes, 6—0, 6—0, 6—1.

Fred C. Baggs, veteran New York player, played six long sets yesterday. In the first round he defeated Leighton Brewer, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4. Then he required two hours to complete his match with John Curtis. Baggs won at 6—1, 5—7, 9—7.

The only break in the seeded list occurred when John Hill defeated George Holmes Perkins, No. 6, in the first round. But Perkins, former Massachusetts champion, put up a battle before bowing out at 6—4, 4—6, 6—4.

Wilmer Moore Hines, former University of North Carolina player, fresh from play overseas, and seeded No. 2, drew a first-round bye, but almost lost the first set of his match to Albert A. Barrows Jr., who had him at set-point twice in the opening session. Hines finally won at 10—8, 6—2.

All of the other seeded players advanced to the third round. Henry Culley of California, No. 4, defeated Albert Stitt, 7—5, 6—1, and Thomas E. Jansen Jr., 6—2, 6—4; Norcross Tilney, No. 5, recent winner of the eastern intercollegiate championship, beat James Thackara, 5—7, 7—5, 6—3 and H. B. Shaw, 7—5, 6—3; W. Barry Wood Jr., former Harvard star athlete, seeded No. 7, won easily from Peter Banchard, 6—0, 6—1, but dropped five games in defeating Don Martin, former Boston University player, 6—3, 6—2; Henry Holden of Texas, seeded No. 8, drew a first-round bye, and won from Eugene Sullivan, 6—3, 6—1, in the next round.

Parker Leads Tennis Field to Quarterfinal

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 11 (AP)—Led by Frankie Parker of Lawrenceville, N. J., the defending champion, the eight seeded players yesterday filled the quarterfinal bracket in the annual invitation tennis tournament on the courts of the bathing and tennis club.

After play had been held up until noon by rain and wet courts, Parker, seeded No. 1; Hal Surface of Kansas City; Wilbur E. Hess, Fort Worth, Texas; Bernard T. Welsh, Rockville, Md.; J. Gilbert Hall, South Orange, N. J.; William Reeze, Atlanta, Ga.; Charles Harris, West Palm Beach, Fla., and Herbert L. Bowman, New York, swept through the second and third rounds without the loss of a set.

Four Freshmen in Three Sports

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

IOWA CITY, July 11—Demonstrating prowess in three sports, four University of Iowa freshmen led other yearling athletes by winning a numeral in each, according to a summary of the 1934-35 awards. Football, basketball, and track was the combination of Floyd DeHeer of Oskaloosa and Bushnell Lamb of Newton, while Donald Gugler of Council Bluffs chose football, track, and baseball. The only freshman in recent years to win a numeral in three winter sports which occur simultaneously was Lawrence Hayes of Chicago, Ill., proficient in swimming, wrestling, and gymnastics.

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes, Sports Editor

Davis Adds to Famous Trophy

NO MORE welcomed news has been given to followers of lawn tennis the world over than the announcement that the Honorable Dwight Filley Davis, former Secretary of War for the United States, has given a third unit to the famous international trophy which bears his name, and was originally put up for competition 35 years ago. Starting first as a trophy played for by the United States and British Isles, the competition has grown until it now takes in practically every nation in the world where lawn tennis is played.

Underwood — Dwight F. Davis

Names Inscribed From the Start

Beginning with the first year, it became the custom to engrave the names of the winning country and players on the trophy, with the result that when 1921 came round there was no room left on the famous bowl on which to put any more names. To meet this emergency, Mr. Davis donated a large silver tray of the same artistic design on which the future winners could be inscribed. And now the time having come when all the available space on the tray has been used up, Mr. Davis again comes forward with a second addition in the form of a base which will provide space for the winners during the next 30 years, provided they hold the competition every year.

Collection of Famous Names

In the 35 years the cup and its tray have been in competition, most of the leading lawn tennis players of the world have competed for it, and as a result the names which are inscribed on one of the two silver pieces read like a Who's Who in the world of tennis. What memories of great tennis are brought to mind when we read on the cup such names as Malcolm D. Whitman, Dwight F. Davis, R. F. and H. L. Doherty, William A. Larned, Joshua Pim, Robert D. Wrenn, Beals C. Wright, Norman E. Brookes, Anthony F. Wilding, Maurice E. McLaughlin, R. Norris Williams 2d, William T. Tilden 2d, William Johnston, Ichiya Kumagae, Jean Borotra, J. René Lacoste, Henri Cochet, H. Ellsworth Vines 2d, Jack H. Crawford and Frederick J. Perry. That space has been provided for 30 more years is most pleasing, and it is to be hoped that when all this has been used up another piece will be added which will provide room for many years to come.

* * *

May Be There's Something in the Name

As one of the added events in the National Collegiate Sprint Regatta at Long Beach, Calif., there was a contest between five cutters from the United States fleet. What one won? Why, the one from the U. S. S. California, of course. All of which may or may not mean that when there is a rowing race, there is something in the name California.

Amateur Golf Qualifying Scheduled for Aug. 13 and 20

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 11—Complete plans for the 39th amateur golf championship of the United States were announced yesterday by the United States Golf Association, to be held on the course of The Country Club, Cleveland, Ohio, from Sept. 9 to Sept. 14, 1935.

All entrants except the present British amateur champion, and former amateur champions will be required to qualify for the championship, and for that purpose, 29 clubs have been designated for qualifying, which will be held on Aug. 13 and 20, in the districts in which the entrants have their home clubs.

To each district will be allotted a quota, depending on the number of entrants who have designated that district in their entries. A district is the territory to which a qualifying point is most convenient. Canadian entrants will select the nearest United States point.

Entries will be received from amateur golfers who have club handicaps of four or less, and who are members of clubs in good standing in the National Association. Entries for qualification rounds at Denver, Los Angeles and San Francisco, which will be held on Aug. 13, must be in the hands of the U. S. Golf Association, at 110 East 42nd Street, New York City, by Aug. 3, with all others closing on Aug. 10.

The actual competitors will be limited to 200, and the number of qualifiers from each district will be designated as soon as the entry list is closed.

These 200 will compete at match play as follows: On Monday, 144 players will compete at 18 holes match play, the remaining 56 receiving byes. These will compete with Monday's winners on Tuesday, in a second round of 18 holes, match play, while the third and fourth, fifth and sixth rounds, also at 18 holes, will be played on Wednesday and Thursday, two rounds each day. Friday and Saturday will see the semifinal and final rounds, each at 36 holes.

The complete list of districts and clubs for qualifying rounds is as follows:

Tuesday, Aug. 13, 1935

1.	Denver	Denver Country Club, Denver, Colo.
2.	Los Angeles	Lakeside Golf Club of Hollywood, Hollywood, Calif.
3.	San Francisco	Olympic Club-at-Lakeside, San Francisco, Calif.

Tuesday, Aug. 20, 1935

4.	Boston	Brae Burn Country Club, West Newton, Mass.
5.	Schenectady	Mohawk Golf Club, Schenectady, N. Y.
6.	New York	Lakeville Club and Deepdale Golf Club, Great Neck, N. Y.
7.	Philadelphia	Philadelphia Country Club (Spring Mill course), West Conshohocken, Penna.
8.	Washington	Indian Spring Country Club, Silver Spring, Md.
9.	Pittsburgh	Fox Chapel Golf Club, Aspinwall, Penna.
10.	Buffalo	Wanakah Country Club, Hamburg, N. Y.
11.	Cleveland	Beechmont Country Club, Warrensville, Ohio
12.	Cincinnati	Losantiville Country Club, Cincinnati, Ohio
13.	Detroit	Orchard Lake Country Club, Orchard Lake, Mich.
14.	Chicago	Evanston Golf Club, Evanston, Ill.
15.	Madison	Maple Bluff Golf Club, Madison, Wis.
16.	Minneapolis	The Country Club, Minneapolis, Minn.
17.	Omaha	Omaha Field Club, Omaha, Neb.
18.	Kansas City	Swope Park Golf Club, Kansas City, Mo.
19.	St. Louis	Westwood Country Club, Clayton, Mo.
20.	Nashville	Belle Meade Country Club, Nashville, Tenn.
21.	Charlotte	Charlotte Country Club, Charlotte, N. C.
22.	Atlanta	Atlanta Athletic Club (East Lake), Atlanta, Ga.
23.	Orlando	Dubsdread Golf Club, Orlando, Fla.
24.	New Orleans	New Orleans Country Club, New Orleans, La.
25.	Dallas	Brook Hollow Golf Club, Dallas, Texas
26.	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma City Golf and Country Club, Oklahoma City, Okla.
27.	Little Rock	Country Club of Little Rock, Little Rock, Ark.
28.	Seattle	Seattle Golf Club, Seattle, Wash.
29.	Honolulu	Waialae Country Club, Honolulu, Hawaii

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	49	21	.700
St. Louis	42	29	.592
Chicago	41	32	.562
Pittsburgh	41	35	.539
Brooklyn	33	38	.465
Philadelphia	31	40	.437
Cincinnati	32	42	.432
Boston	21	53	.284

Results July 10

New York 10, Pittsburgh 3.
Chicago 6, Boston 4.
Cincinnati 15, Brooklyn 2.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	45	26	.634
Detroit	46	30	.605
Chicago	38	30	.559
Cleveland	38	33	.535
Boston	39	35	.527
Washington	31	42	.425
Philadelphia	29	40	.420
St. Louis	20	50	.286

Results July 10

Boston 7, Chicago 0.
Washington 12, Detroit 11.
St. Louis 7, Philadelphia 2.

Sunday Sports Banned

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 11 (AP)—Charlotte today faced the prospect of a "closed" Sunday, with baseball, football, golf and other sports banned. City council last night voted unanimously to prohibit all commercialized sports on Sunday. Sunday baseball and football have been played here for the past two years. The new ordinance passed last night was the climax of a two-year controversy over Sunday observance here. The ordinance will become effective in 10 days.

Gray Wins Senior Cup

PRESTWICK, Scotland, July 10 (AP)—R. M. Gray of Canada today won the senior golfing society's founder's cup with an 18-hole score of 77. A. R. Aitken of Great Britain was runnerup with 79 and Morton L. Fearey of New York third with 80. It rained so hard during the round that several competitors withdrew after playing a few holes.

Cambridge Cricket Victory

LONDON, July 11 (AP)—Cambridge defeated Oxford by 195 runs in the annual three-day varsity cricket match completed yesterday. It was Cambridge's first victory over Oxford at cricket since 1930. Oxford won in 1931 and the next three engagements were drawn. The scores were: Cambridge 302 and 223; Oxford 221 and 109.

Miss Round Reconsiders

LONDON, July 10 (AP)—Reconsidering an earlier decision, Dorothy E. Round, England's top-ranking woman tennis star, announced today she would accept an invitation to play with the British Wightman Cup team against the United States at Forest Hills Aug. 16-17. Named to the team last Thursday, Miss Round said the following day she would not play.

United States Davis Cup Team Practicing

LONDON, July 11 (AP)—After a four-day vacation, America's Davis Cup tennis team resumed hard practice at Wimbledon today.

The players who will represent the United States in the interzone finals against either Germany or Czechoslovakia here starting July 22, already have been informed of that fact by Joseph W. Wear, nonplaying captain, but the selections will not be made public until Sunday night.

Barring radical fluctuations in form or injuries, Wilmer L. Allison Jr. and J. Donald Budge are believed to be certain of the singles berths, with Allison teaming up with John Van Ryn in doubles. Allison has assured Wear that he is in condition to play both.

Tilden Defeats Plaa

SOUTHPORT, Eng., July 11 (AP)—Bill Tilden defeated Martin Plaa of France, 7—5, 6—0, 6—0, in the opening round of Great Britain's first professional lawn tennis championship yesterday. The eight entrants were reduced to four, with H. Ellsworth Vines, Robert Ramillon of France and Hans Nusslein of Germany advancing along with Tilden. Nusslein defeated Albert Burke of Ireland, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2, while Vines and Ramillon gained the semifinals when their respective rivals, Edmond Burke of Ireland and Alfred Estrebeau of France, scratched.

Relay Team Breaks Record

SEATTLE, July 10 (AP)—Preparing for another trip to eastern meets, the Washington Athletic Club's four women swimming stars—Mary Lou Petty, Betty Lea, Doris Buckley and Olive McKean—bettered the 800-meter relay world's record here. They covered the distance last night in 9m. 48.5s., compared with the accepted mark of 11m. 1s. held by the Carnegie Library Club team of Homestead, Penna. The event was held during the northwest junior long course championship.

Mulcahy for Boland

PHILADELPHIA, July 11 (AP)—Hugh Mulcahy, husky right-hand pitcher, has been obtained by the Phillies from the Albany club of the International League. Joe Boland, outfielder, goes to Albany in the straight player transaction.

Eagles Sign Max Padlow

PHILADELPHIA, July 11 (AP)—Max Padlow, former Ohio State end, was signed yesterday by the Philadelphia Eagles of the National Professional Football League. He weighs 198 pounds and is six feet tall.

Addition of Two More Polo Teams For Junior Title

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 11—The addition of two more teams to the list of nine already announced for the national junior polo championship, brings the tournament to the greatest number ever listed since its start in 1900. As a result, doubleheaders will have to be played on the first three days of the tourney, so as to complete the championship on July 21, the date fixed.

The added teams are Aiken Knights, with Winston F. C. Guest making his first tournament appearance of the season, and Great Island. Guest is the second of the highest ranking players of the country to announce his intention to compete, as Cecil Smith has already been listed with the Texas team. Only Thomas Hitchcock Jr., is an absentee.

The tournament will start on Sunday, July 14, with two of the first-round matches, Aiken Knights opposing Monmouth County; and the present champions, Burnt Mills, against Long Island. The third, in which Aknusti will encounter Roslyn, will be played on Monday, as well as the first of the second-round matches between Ramblers and United States Army.

In the other second-round matches Great Island will meet the winner of the first Sunday game and Rumson oppose the second, on Tuesday, while the other second-round match between Texas and the winners of the Aknusti-Roslyn match will be played on Wednesday. One semifinal will come on Thursday, and the other on Friday, with the final on Sunday, July 21. All games are at six chukkers.

With four fields, and many stables, the Bedminster headquarters of the Burnt Mills Club, the hosts, can amply take care of the large concentration of ponies and players which the event has brought together. The fields are now in excellent condition, and should furnish fine play.

The complete list of teams and players as announced, is as follows, all teams being within the handicap limit of 20:

First Round

Aiken Knights—George H. Bostwick, Julian F. Curtis, Winston F. C. Guest, Dunbar W. Bostwick.

Monmouth County—W. G. Reynolds, Robert Nicholas, George Oliver, Arthur B. Borden.

Burnt Mills—Frank Johnson, Gerard S. Smith, Harry East, Thomas Mather.

Long Island—F. Echenique, Carl Crawford, Stewart B Iglehart, John R. Fell.

Aknusti—Edward Gerry, Robert L. Gerry Jr., Elbridge T. Gerry, Henry A. Gerry.

Roslyn—Earle W. Hopping, Earle A. S. Hopping, Terence Q. Preece, J. M. Schiff.

Second Round

Ramblers—Townsend Winmill, J. H. Phipps, R. E. Strawbridge Jr., J. C. Rathborne.

United States Army—Lieut. J. H. Stadler, Maj. C. A. Wilkinson, Lieut. G. W. Read Jr., Maj. C. C. Smith.

Great Island—William Ziegler, Cyril R. Harrison, J. B. Balding, Ivor Balding.

Rumson—Sheldon Prentice, W. H. Sullivan, Gerald Balding, H W. Williams.

Texas—C. B. Wrightsman, Cecil Smith, Robert Bullock, to be announced.

Jorgensen Eliminates Blaney at 20th Hole

By a Staff Writer

Art Jorgensen, United Shoe Machinery A. A. champion and reinstated amateur, eliminated W. O. (Bill) Blaney, 1934 state amateur champion, on the 20th hole at Brae Burn in the first round of the Massachusetts state amateur golf championship this morning. This upset featured a series of hard-fought morning matches in which two others went extra holes.

The other results nearest to upsets saw William Bryden of Fall River defeat Francis Doyle, state and New England semifinalist last year, 2 and 1, and Dan Shea of South Shore eliminate Al Richards of the United Shoe. Gerald Anderson, caddy champion two years, defeated the veteran Win A. Cobb Jr., of Charles River, 1 up. Early results:

Richmond Ryder, Fall River, defeated John Duane, Wollaston, (19 holes).

M. P. Heath Jr., Brae Burn, defeated A. V. Rogers Jr., Winchester, 2 and 1.

Gerald Anderson, Tatnuck, defeated W. S. Cobb Jr., Charles River, 1 up.

Dan Shea Jr., South Shore, defeated Al Richards, United Shoe, 1 up.

William J. Bryden, Fall River, defeated Francis Doyle, Wachusett, 2 and 1.

Kenneth Corcoran, Oyster Harbors, defeated Horace Patridge, Charles River, 1 up.

J. M. Batchelder, Salem, defeated J. W. Monahan, Sandy Burr, 1 up.

William Taylor, Commonwealth, defeated Leslie Douty, Green Hill, (19 holes).

P. T. Pfaelzer Jr., The Country Club, defeated Mal Sampson, Wildwood, 4 and 3.

John Nies, United Shoe, defeated H. V. Kaler, Charles River, 2 up.

Art Jorgensen, United Shoe, defeated W. O. Blaney, Brae Burn (20 holes).

General Classified

INDEXING

INDEXING of Prose Works, Bibles, Textbook Concordances and all books of reference, also gold lettering. D. T. S. DENISON, 117 E. 24th Street, New York City.

REAL ESTATE

PORTLAND, ORE., Lot 20, Block 4, Windsor Heights. $475.00 cash, $575.00 terms. M. R. C., 2763 Prince Street, Berkeley, Calif.

ROOMS AND BOARD

TAMPA, FLORIDA—Quiet, dignified home, beautiful surroundings, overlooking bay. 2901 Bayshore Court. Phone H-29011, Andresen.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Olovnit frocks, knit sportswear suits, slacks, polo shirts, lingerie, hosiery direct from factory; low prices, unsurpassed values. SHAGHNESSY KNITTING COMPANY, Dept. A-87, Watertown, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ELECTRICAL engineer, wide experience in public utilities operating, engineering and construction, American and foreign practice, desires change of position; prefer position in utility work or with industrial company; references of highest order. Address Box F-102, 1291 National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WILL GO where needed; industrial engineering and factory mgt., 28 yrs. exp.; railway, automotive and industrial plants. W. F. Borck, R. 7, Box 397, Ph. Douglas 12552, Cincinnati, O.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COLLEGE graduate, teaching and social service experience, desires to serve as traveling companion, tourist or information bureau meeting public. Miss Ruth Vaill, 1217 Royal St., New Orleans, La.

Local Classified

BEAD RESTRINGING

BEADS Restrung on Genuine Silk Cable. 35c up to 20 in. ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West Street, Boston

BOATS AND YACHTS

TOPPAN Quality built Boats, Skiffs, Rowing, Sailing, Rudder ships. Knockabout, $365 complete. TOPPAN BOAT CO., MEDFORD, MASS.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

TO LET—At Lake Winnipesaukee, N. H.; $100 for the season, 5-room cottage, furnished. N. W. EAMES, Laconia, N. H., R. F. D. 4.

WATERFRONT COTTAGE to rent on Lake Winnepesaukee; 8 rooms, servants quarters. Mod. conv. Dr. Franklin Perkins, 1023 Dorchester Ave., Dorchester, Mass. Tel. Talbot 0601

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

EUGENIE B. ABBOTT
Teacher of Singing
Private lessons, also Musicianship Classes for Singers. Summer months at 313 East 31st St., N. Y. C. Tel. Plaza 3-2533.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Local Classified

APARTMENTS TO LET

ALBANY, N. Y.—3 rooms and bath furnished heat and hot water. 449 Western Ave. JOHN P. LINDHEIMER, 508 Morris St. Tel. 2-4074.

APARTMENTS

811 Beacon St.—2-3-4 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette, bath ..... $40-$45
844 Beacon St.—2-3 rooms, reception hall, kitchenette, bath ..... $35-$50
87 St. Stephen St.—1-2-3 rooms, kitchenette and bath ..... $32.50-$55
11-19 Peterboro St.—1-2 rooms, kitchenette and bath ..... $25-$40
87 St. Stephen St.—1-2-3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; free refrigeration ..... $25-$42.50

Apply to Supts. on Premises or
CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston Lafayette 7010

EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS
Rentals Reduced
226-232-236-264-270. OWNED by Boston University. Fronting Charles River, all outside exposure; "8 minutes to Park St." 4-5-6 rooms, bath, refrigeration. Resident mgr. 270 Bay State Rd., Apt. 17, KENmore 2444 or Superintendent in each house.

FRANCONIA HOTEL, 20 W. 72nd, N. Y. C.—Attractive apartment or ground floor office suitable dental or other professional practice.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

THE FRANCONIA
20 West 72nd Street, New York City
An exceptional apartment hotel; 2 and 3-room suites, furnished or unfurnished; some with 3 exposures; airy, comfortable rooms, tiled baths with full length tubs and showers, kitchenette with refrigeration, large cedar closet; moderate monthly or lease rates on application; exceptional restaurant.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, corsiette or brassiere designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present-day fashions.
IDA GORDON
239 W. 72nd St., New York City Endicott 2-1800

COUNTRY BOARD

POCONO MTS.—Attractive farm, many spots for quiet rest and study; cheerful home; splendid food; refined Americans desired; rates $18 to $20 (folder). MRS. C. EDWARDS PALMER, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES

A. W. DETECTIVE SERVICE
60 STATE STREET, BOSTON
Phone LAFayette 2429
Investigations of every nature, strictly confidential; male and female operators; expert service for travelers in the United States or abroad.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid; apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

COMPETENT secretary with dictaphone or ediphone experience; must be accurate, speedy typist and have some executive ability; state age, training, experience, references and salary expected. HARRY DOEHLA CO., Fitchburg, Mass.

MOTHER'S HELPER — Good home; small salary. Telephone Belmont 2639-J (Mass.).

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

BOSTON, MASS.—Attractive home overlooking Fenway; quiet, homelike atmosphere; loving care if needed. Circle 6335.

HAYDEN HALL, Providence Road, Wallingford, Pa., Philadelphia suburb—Temporary or permanent home for those needing loving experienced care or rest and study. Tel. Media 1031.

HOUSES FOR SALE

SIX-ROOM house in excellent condition, all modern conveniences, one-car garage, good locality, near depot and business section. Inquire R. W. Starke, 15 Hillside Ave., Andover, Mass.

HOUSES TO LET

FURNISHED 8-room house with conveniences, scenic location in restful spot, 60 miles from Boston; reasonable rent. Mrs. A. A. Blood, Goffstown, N. H.

MILLINERY

ROSLYN MILLINERY
Brooklyn, N. Y., 620 Nostrand Ave., between Pacific and Dean Streets, near First Church. Mid-Summer Clearance Sale, 98c up.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE; storage household goods; private rooms; household removals; packing, shipping. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, Tel. Edgecombe 4-1312, New York City.

MOVERS KENmore 6316 WM. McDONALD & CO. 79 Dartmouth St., Boston

PAYING GUESTS

A PAYING GUEST HOUSE BY THE SEA
GOOD BATHING — ACCESSIBLE TO BOSTON
Address
THE BLUE SPRUCE
ROCKPORT, MASS.

HOMESTEAD INN, Madison, Conn.—Enjoy the combination of country and seashore; outside dining room, excellent food, tennis courts; $18 to $28 weekly. ISABELLA FORD.

NEW LONDON, CONN.—Two adult guests can be taken for August. Large rooms, each with private bath; beautiful surroundings; 10 minutes to beach; well known residence; attractive and different. Address M, 826 Ocean Avenue

Silver Birches
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation
BOOKLET Phone Ronk. 16

SPRINGFIELD GARDENS, L. I., N. Y.—Guests desired in small adult family; ideal for rest, study. 140-35 Park Pl., Laurelton 8-4061.

WILLARD BEACH, ME.—Attractive private home on beach; bathing, rest, study, good food, tourists; Christian Scientists preferred; $15-$18 week. MRS. F. S. WILLARD, 5 Beach St., 60, Portland, Cape Elizabeth.

PERSONAL SERVICE

INVESTIGATIONS conducted anywhere; over 40 years' experience and an unblemished reputation. HOWARD W. MORGAN, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. Hancock 2710

REAL ESTATE

SUMMER HOMES—
Shore or woods at attractive prices. Easy commuting to New York.
HOME FINDING CO. Norwalk, Conn. Telephone 737-4

ROOMS AND BOARD

MAMARONECK, N. Y.—Large, comfortable home on inlet of the Sound; porches with extensive view; excellent cooking. THE MISSES AINLEY, 809 Stuart Ave.

ROOMS TO LET

BALDWIN, Long Island, N. Y.—Private home; 1 single, 1 double room; excellent table; near beaches; reasonable rates. Will chauffeur trips. F. Edward Lindholm, 12 Lincoln Ave.

BOSTON — Pleasant, sunny rooms, transients or permanents; prices very reasonable, 85 Gainsboro St. MISS HELEN JOHNSON, Com. 8569

BOSTON—Pleasant rooms, visiting guests or permanents; near The Mother Church. 84 Gainsboro St. Mrs. Caswell, Circle 7702.

MT. VERNON, N. Y., Villa Marie—Nicely furnished 1 or 2-room apts., private kitchens, continuous hot water; central location; rent moderate. Oakwood 4537.

N. Y. C., 611 West 114th—Attractive cool, near Columbia Univ., trans., church; business people, transients; mornings. Un. 4-8891. Hurd.

N. Y. C., 145 W. 84th St.—Exceptionally desirable single, double; $2.50 up. All conveniences. Seen to be appreciated. Rice.

N. Y. C. (178th) 1366 St. Nicholas—Large, comfortable room, only guest; refinement; elevator; $5. COLY, Wa. 7-0309.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

EXPERIENCED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT — desires position with private concern or audits from firms near Altoona, Pa. W. Steele, 1214 North Lee St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

GIRL, colored, competent housekeeper, wishes position city-country. Phone Thurs. Tra. 7-7188 or write 289 W. 147th St. care White, N.Y.C.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Accountant desires position 12 years' exp. in charge of accounting dept. of corporation; university graduate. Write Box B-27, 712 Fulton Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO TRAVEL as companion to older woman, young woman of scientific interests, or young girl, recent graduate student of geography, previously high school teacher and secretary. P-42, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG lady, B. M., capable, exp. secretarial, library, teaching, playground supervision; interested in the arts. Box K-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Where to Dine

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Noon Day Lunch
11 a. m. to 2:30 p. m.
The Andorra
330 Fifth Avenue
S. W. Corner 33rd Street
New York

Montague Court Cafeteria
Basement
16 Court Street
200 Montague Street
Brooklyn

American Housewives Prepare the TASTY FOOD Served at the Canterbury Lunch
The Prices Are Reasonable
80 Nassau Street
Bet. John and Fulton Sts.
11 A. M.-2:30 P. M.

NORTH and SOUTH Can meet on common ground. Spoon Bread, Fried Chicken, New England Clam Chowder, Boston Baked Beans, and a host of other delicious dishes. Served Cafeteria Style with prices to suit any purse.
DIXIE KITCHEN
1 E. 48TH STREET, NEW YORK

ANNE SUTHERLAND
59 Christopher St. at 7th Ave.
New Garden
Luncheon 35 50 65
Dinner 50 75 95
Sunday Breakfast 10 to 3 Dinner 1 to 9
No Liquor Served

"Only One of Its Kind in the Bronx"
ISABELLA HENDERSON'S COLONIAL TEA ROOM
Dinner Sunday 12-8 Daily 5-8
Luncheon Daily 12-2:30 35c-50c
Afternoon Tea Daily 2:30-5 20c to 40c
2542 Grand Concourse, Bronx
Just North of Fordham Road

Maison A. De Winter
36 West 48th Street
One of the best French table d'hôtes in town.
Handsome surroundings. Luncheons 75c, Dinners $1.25 Also à la Carte
Accommodations for private parties. Open Sundays.

Shay's Restaurant
Formerly Fleming's
Featuring Luncheons from 30c
Complete Dinners from 55c
Southern Cooking
Open Sundays 4-9 P. M. No Liquor Served
39 West 46th Street Near Fifth Avenue

ZUCCA'S
ITALIAN GARDENS
JUST GOOD FOOD
118 WEST 49TH STREET

MARY KIRBY'S
SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72D STREET
Serves quality food, thoroughly and tastefully cooked, amid a restful environ

Local Classified

(Continued)

SUMMER BOARD

POINT BREEZE, on Lake Wentworth, Wolfeboro, N. H.—Home cooking, fresh vegetables; sports; modern sanitation; running water in rooms; $16 to $18; booklet. C. E. Stevens.

RIDGEFIELD, CONN., Perry Cottage — A quiet country home, pleasant rooms, good food, own gardens and poultry; mod. rates.

Sea Pines on Cape Cod
Attractive guest building, large estate, private beach; tennis, riding, golf; excellent cuisine; $30 week up. Brewster, Mass.

SHADYKNOLL, Fairhaven, N. J.—Attractive country estate; ocean bathing, golf, tennis; excellent table; "Beautyrest" beds, private baths; booklet; $16-$22; children half. Phone Redbank 283.

WARDSBORO, Vt.—Enjoy our farm, high in Green Mountains; excellent food; views; rest; quiet; $15 weekly, $2.50 daily; write for information. "MOUNTAIN VIEW FARM."

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing. Arcade Typewriter, 80 Boylston St., Boston

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

HOWLAND'S
75th Mill End Sale
is now in progress!
SALE
"Seam Prufe" Slips
$1.79
Nine Summer Styles
Reg. $1.95
MEIGS

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
COR. BANK AND MAIN STREETS
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Savings Accounts *Travelers Checks*
Safe Deposit Boxes *Christmas Club*
We solicit your business and the above departments will be pleased to serve you.

Our Part in Merchandising Is to Select the Best in Value.
Complete Outfitters of Men and Boys for 57 Years
SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
FOSTER-BESSE
956 MAIN STREET

The Sherwin-Williams Co.
Paints, Varnishes, Wallpapers
Fairfield Avenue at Broad Street

BLACK'S SHOE REPAIRING
A. JORDANO
60 Cannon St. Tel. Barnum 1391

Whittemore's
SHOE POLISHES
A Polish or Cream for Every Purpose

GREENWICH

Perhaps It's a Picnic
You'll need Thermos Jugs and Bottles, Picnic Grills, Picnic Plates, Cups, Forks, Knives
GREENWICH HARDWARE CO.
325 GREENWICH AVENUE TEL. 605

We recommend the new ZOTOS Permanent Wave
No machine. No electricity. A revelation of beauty and comfort.
All other beauty services.
Harper Method Shoppe
TEL. 641 21 W. PUTNAM AVE.

Pontiac Sales and Service
New Models
Now on Display
GREENWICH CAB COMPANY
TEL. 2600 OPP. RAILROAD STATION

TAYLOR'S
Lending Library
Greeting Cards
New Stamp Department
What Are Your Needs?
COS COB TEL. 2047

HARTFORD

W. C. MASON CO., INC.
Successors to Hatch & North
Hazle Brook Coal Koppers Coke
Delco Oil Burner
726 MAIN STREET PHONE 2-1032

EGAN 26th ANNIVERSARY SALE
JULY CLEARANCE
Women's Hosiery and Underwear. Children's Dresses. Play Suits. Swim Suits. Munsing and Kickernick Underwear.
EGAN SHOP
53 ALLYN STREET
SHOP

SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
E. C. WEBB'S 2 STATE ST. only
PHONE 6-5355

BLUEBERRY MUFFINS
30c a Dozen
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
859 MAIN ST. 1123 MAIN ST.
536 ASYLUM ST.

All Shortcakes Are Good When the Biscuits Are Made With
RUMFORD
BAKES-ALL
M. J. BURNHAM, Inc.
WEST HARTFORD CENTER

Cameras and Supplies
The Harvey & Lewis Co.
OPTICIANS
852 MAIN STREET

ROSE R. MARADIE
Hairdresser and Cosmetician
To Serve You
in comfortable surroundings and at reasonable prices
87 PRATT ST., ROOM 302 Phone 6-9674

CONNECTICUT

MERIDEN

The Lyon & Billard Co.
LUMBER—COAL
BUILDING MATERIALS
12 S. COLONY ST. Phone 2440
Over 35 years of fair dealing and good service.

CHURCH & MORSE
Hardware
Housefurnishings
Good Merchandise—Fair Prices
45-47 S. COLONY STREET Phone 550

MIDDLETOWN

THE MIDDLETOWN COAL CO.
Anthracite Coal
Bituminous Coal
Koppers Coke
The Electric Furnace-Man
319 MAIN STREET PHONE 15-W

Wetherbee & Conroy
346 MAIN STREET
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Delicatessen
Fancy Groceries

NEW BRITAIN

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
"America's Finest Anthracite"
24 DWIGHT STREET Ph. 2798

NEW CANAAN

FUEL OILS
Fair-Chester Oil Co.
Oil Burner—Sales and Service
Sales Agents Timken Oil Burner
Tel. Stamford 4-4123

NEW HAVEN

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 5-2315, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained. WINTHROP AND DERBY AVE. 2-4 daily except Saturdays
Look for Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section.

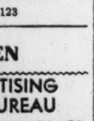
Featuring
Summer Togs
For Shore and Country
For Children, to Size 14
Eli Moore, Inc.
942 CHAPEL STREET

Muriel's
Mid-Summer CLEARANCE
Store-Wide REDUCTIONS
808 Chapel Street

THE SHOP ON WHEELS
PLUMBING, HEATING
SHEET METAL WORK
REPAIR SERVICE
CHARLES A. MENZIES, Inc.
67 WHITNEY AVENUE
Phones 3-2624, 2-1274

JULY SALE
now in progress
RAY HAMMOND
HABERDASHER
162 ORANGE STREET

MANHATTAN
Cleansers and Dyers, Inc.
Our Work Speaks for Itself
50 Ashmun Street Phone 8-5605

André & John
Hair Stylists

Permanent Waves $5.00, $8.00 and $10.00
39 CENTER STREET, Corner Church
Tel. 5-5723

The LEEPER Co.
All kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces that Heat, Air-Conditioning
42 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

QuinnipiaC Coal Company
Deserve a Trial for
GULF OILS COAL KOPPERS COKE
Phone 61125 344 STATE ST.

Marion's
ICE CREAM
Deliciously Different
Specializing in Fancy Creams
Open All Day Sunday
165 HENRY STREET Phone 8-6196

NEW LONDON

Wilbur Coon and Enna Jettick Shoes for Women
EXPERT FOOT FITTERS
JOHN ELION
79 STATE STREET

PERRY & STONE Inc.
Jewelers Since 1865
Leather—Stationery
296 STATE ST., NEW LONDON, CONN.

THE MARINERS SAVINGS BANK
STATE STREET
NEW LONDON CONNECTICUT
A Mutual Savings Bank
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

CONNECTICUT

NORWALK

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. | So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

BRYANT-BESSE STORE
New Location
53 WALL STREET, NORWALK
Outfitters to Men and Boys

ANGEVINE FURNITURE CO.
Artistic Home Furnishings
18 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
Phone 356

TRISTRAM AND FULLER
Dry Goods—Ladies' Furnishings—Draperies—Venetian Blinds—Floor Coverings and Slip Covers.
You Will Find It a Pleasure to Shop in Our Store
28-34 WALL ST., NORWALK Tel. 550

STAMFORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
100 PROSPECT ST 3-7535 12 to 3 p. m. daily

Checking Accounts
Saving Accounts
Trust Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes
The Fidelity Title & Trust Co.
120 ATLANTIC STREET

COTTON DRESSES
$5.95 to $16.95
CHIFFONS $16.95 to $39.85
THE ELL SHOP
Gurley Building, 322 Main Street

MILLER'S
FOUR-IN-ONE SHOP
35 ATLANTIC STREET
Formerly with C. O. Miller Co.
Draperies—Upholstering
Shades—Floor Covering
Telephone 4-6255

The Individual Laundry Service Co.
35 WORTH STREET
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
TEL. STAMFORD 3-3121

Stamford Bedding Co.
456 MAIN STREET
Boston Post Road
Mattresses and Box Springs Made to Order
TEL. 40241

THE ONLY AIR-CONDITIONED STORE IN STAMFORD
Smart Things for Men and Boys
FRANK MARTIN & SONS
261 MAIN STREET, STAMFORD

SPRINGDALE ICE & COAL CO.
943 HOPE ST., SPRINGDALE, CONN.
Fuel Oil, Building Materials
Electric and Ice Refrigerators

Balmer & Ferris
July Clearance Sale
Bathing Suits and Beach Apparel
25% Discount
21 Bank Street Tel. 4-0721
Stamford 3-3458

Mildred Soare
Dressmaker
40 Summer Street
Remodeling—Altering—Slip Covers

WATERBURY

Bring Your DRY CLEANSING to Us and Have It Done by
The "HYGEONIC" Method
The Most Modern and Scientific Dry Cleaning Method of Today
You will be pleased with the work, and the low price we charge for it.
Phone us—and we will call for your work and deliver it to you when finished.
Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
DIAL 3-1116, WATERBURY, CONN.

CLEARANCE!
Now Going On
In every department of the store. Your opportunity to save on your summer needs.
THE MILLER & PECK CO.

Wordens
Delicious Strawberry Ice Cream
152 CHERRY STREET PHONE 5-1121

In Our Beauty Parlor
EUGENE-DUART
ZOTOS
Permanent Waves
SUGENHEIMER'S
64 BANK ST. WATERBURY, CONN.

Ladies' and Men's Panamas Renovated
Whittemore's Polishes
OLYMPIA HAT CLEANING & SHOE REPAIRING CO.
26 Bank Street Phone 4-9443

THE FRED J. WOOD COAL CO.
William W. Wood Frank L. Wood
738 EAST MAIN STREET
Coal, Coke and Charcoal
Dependable Coal and Friendly Service
PHONE 5-1389

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE PHOTOSTATS
PHOTO PRINT CO.
PLAZA 6804 HEARST TOWER

Telephone Plaza 3333
THE C. C. GIESE CO.
Business and Advertising Printers
128 LIGHT STREET

Hopkins Beauty Salon
Marie C. Little
All Branches of Beauty Culture
Hopkins Apts. 31st and St. Paul Sts.
Belmont 5600

Beauty Studio
Permanents Which Show Individuality
Scientific Facials
Elizabeth Cobb Marguerite Blackburn
517 N. CHARLES ST. Vernon 1245

NEW YORK

ALBANY

WHITNEY'S
Headquarters for
SUMMER FROCKS
Nelly Don! L'Aiglon! Sacson! and Other Fine Wash Frocks
$1.98 *to* $10.98
Second Floor

Harry Simmons Co. Inc.
Broadway, Corner Madison Avenue
Now Featuring a Fine
"Maple 3 Piece Bedroom Suite, $44.50"

For Niagara Hudson Coke
Call John T. D. Blackburn, Inc.
PHONE 3-1268

HOLMES BROS.
Florists
20 Steuben Street Green Houses
Albany, N. Y. Western Ave.

COTRELL and LEONARD
472 BROADWAY
SALE
Liberty and Paris Lawn Dresses, $16.75
(Were to $25.00)

Boyce & Milwain
66 and 68 State Street
Everything for Vacation Travel in Leather Goods.
BAGS—TRUNKS—SUITCASES

BATAVIA

M. E. LOWE
COAL AND COKE
Phone 553-W 28 Swan St.
BATAVIA, N. Y.

BINGHAMTON

PERFECTION DRY CLEANING CO. INC.
North Floral Ave. Dial 6-2393
We Clean Everything Cleanable

QUALITY SERVICE
A NEW MODERN SUNLIGHT PLANT
Relining, Altering, Dyeing
Dial 2-6474 North Floral Ave.

LOW SUMMER PRICES
"The same coal from the same mine all the time."
SUPERIOR WYOMING ANTHRACITE
FUEL and RANGE OIL
BUILDING SUPPLIES
DOUGLAS COAL & SUPPLY CO.
345-347 Broad Avenue Johnson City
Phone 7-5815

July Clearance SALES
offer splendid money-saving opportunities for people starting their vacations this month.
at McLEAN'S

Barnes Flower Shop
Flowers Worthy of Your Sending
Riviera Theatre Building
C. Stuart Mace, Mgr. Phone 2-4045
SYRACUSE SHOP 205 E. Jefferson St. Phone 2-8389

ROOF STYLE
That Wears for Years
Certain-teed Products
Lock-Tite Roofing Co.
D. T. HOLLOWAY
PHONE 2-0818 139 CHAPIN STREET

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE

FOX'S GLACIER-MINTS
Edgar S. Bellis Pharmacy
Prompt, Efficient Service
116 PONDFIELD RD. Tel. 1073

General Insurance
NO account too small
service too great
BAXTER & PLATE
349 East 149th St. New York City Mott Haven 9-8145 Yonkers 4883

HARRY P. HOBLIN
INCORPORATED

Hardware
Paint
Housewares
Shop in a Hardware Store
108 Kraft Ave.
Tel. 2107

HIGH GRADE
Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
821½ PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 0153-0154

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion Artistically Arranged
Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

CEDAR ST. GARAGE
Incorporated
Complete Automotive Service, Storage Called For and Delivered
14 CEDAR ST. Tel. 2251

Matrix Shoes
Handbags
Phoenix Hose
Slippers
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 PONDFIELD RD. TEL. 0717

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED

Coal—Wood—Oil
Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES 1472—1473 TUCKAHOE

BROOKLYN

See New York City

BUFFALO

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained
Grant 7431, 10 to 3 daily.
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

Anthracite
Bituminous
Fireplace Logs
Coke

A Fuel for Every Purpose
J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
O. J. ARMITAGE, Mgr.
111 MARION STREET
PHONE DELAWARE 3300

GRAND CENTRAL DRY CLEANING CO. Manufacturers 3365
West Utica St., Nr. Delaware

CORTLAND

To Look Your Best During Your Vacation Select Your Needs at
A. LOUIS
The Men's Store of Cortland, N. Y.

GLENS FALLS

FOWLER'S
130 GLEN STREET GLENS FALLS
GLENS FALLS' *Finest*
DEPARTMENT STORE

ANTIQUES
SWAN'S SHOP
French Mountain, between Glens Falls and Lake George, Route Nine.
GLASS, FURNITURE PRINTS

Visit WILEY'S *For*
Women's Silk Hosiery—Silk Undies—Pajamas—Neckwear—Handkerchiefs—Hand Bags—Bedding—Luncheon Sets—Table Linens—Dinnerware—Fancy China—Stemware—Fancy Glace Ware—Chromium Plated Holloware—Gifts and Bridge Accessories
WILEY'S
Rialto Theatre Building

"The Store of Cheerful Service"
MERKEL-GELMAN
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.
Specializing in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Lingerie, Hosiery and a complete line of Infants' and Children's Clothing.
—*Branch Stores at*—
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. TROY, N. Y.

GLOVERSVILLE

Williams & Dye
COLONIAL ESSO STATIONS
Broilers Are the Best Value in Meats
We Sell Only Home-Dressed Full Line Kold Kuts for Lunches
PUTMAN'S MARKETS
JOHNSTOWN GLOVERSVILLE

NEW YORK

GLOVERSVILLE

(Continued)

No-Mend Hosiery
Tioga Yarn, Trillium Underwear
Bernat Yarn, Satin Dasché Underwear
LINEN AND CRAFT SHOP
MRS. ALBRO 89 N. MAIN STREET

ITHACA

The newest is shown first at SMITH'S
WALLPAPERS—PAINTS
Linoleums, Window Shades and Supplies
R. F. SMITH
122 W. STATE STREET ITHACA

JAMESTOWN

Manley-Henderson-Illingworth, Inc.
INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
Wellman Bldg. Phone 3886

Be Sure the Name
FRIGIDAIRE
is on the Electric Refrigerator you buy
Exclusively at
Nelson's Specialty Shops
IN JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK

KENMORE

QUALITY
WERNER'S FOODS
Delicatessen
3145 DELAWARE AVE. RI. 2564

THE WIGGERY
EXPERT MANICURING
Edmond Process
Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting
Marcelling
GLADYS CHANDLER
2803 DELAWARE AVENUE. RI. 2111

LARCHMONT

TELEPHONES
NEW ROCHELLE 7809 MAMARONECK 90
SPOTLESS—ODORLESS
NON-SHRINKABLE
Kathryn Hayes
INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
8 to 24-Hour Service
33 Division Street New Rochelle, N. Y.

● Esso ● Essolene ● Essolube
WEBB SERVICE
65 Post Road Larchmont 367
SPECIALIZED AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE

CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH SERVICE
HENRY MALLETTE
VINE STREET *At the Station*
REPAIRS on All Cars
LUBRICATION WASHING
BATTERIES TIRES
TELEPHONE LARCHMONT 2003

PAINTER DECORATOR
F. ULLMANN
45 Mayhew Avenue
Larchmont 2276
WORKMEN SKILLED IN ALL MEDIUMS
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN

Long Island

FAR ROCKAWAY

Tel. Far Rockaway 7-5826
Ocean Pastry Shops, Inc.
"KNOWN FOR THE BEST PASTRIES IN TOWN"
WE MAKE FRENCH ICE CREAM
1855 MOTT AVENUE
Near Christian Science church

Florsheim Shoes
for Men and Women
Footwear for the Entire Family
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 Central Avenue

FAR ROCKAWAY Cedarhurst

SOS
Gas and Service Station
560 Central Ave., near Cedarhurst Ave.
This is a branch of the SOS located in Far Rockaway
Car Washing Battery Service
Cars Overhauled
Tel. Cedarhurst 9176

FAR ROCKAWAY Rockaway Park

Telephone
Belle Harbor 5-2959
B. Rosenthal
Reg. Optometrist
179 Beach 118th Street
ROCKAWAY PARK

FAR ROCKAWAY Woodmere

Mrs. B. R. MATTHEWS
REAL ESTATE *and* INSURANCE
(Woodmere Blvd., Facing the Station)
Tel. Cedarhurst 3222

Tel. Franklin 1880
Mrs. LOUIS SPITZER
BEAUTY SALON
1033 BROADWAY
Beauty Culture for the Discriminating
Special Prices for Permanent Waving for July and August

FLUSHING

CLARA P. ANDREWS
HAIRDRESSER

154-22 NORTHERN BLVD.
Complete Beauty Service
Open Tues. and Fri. Evenings Until 9 P. M.
Phone Flushing 9-2813

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING

(Continued)

Croker-Evans Radio Service
Special Summer Prices on Auto Radios
REFRIGERATORS
41-51 MAIN STREET
Near Post Office
PHONE FLUSHING 9-8056

Closed Evenings Until Sept. 15th
BOULEVARD SHOP
141-05 NORTHERN BLVD.

FREEPORT

You Deserve the Best. We Give You the Best.
A Smart Croquignole Permanent Wave $5.00
Care of Hair, Skin and Nails
HARPER METHOD
GROVE THEATRE BLDG., FREEPORT, L. I.
PHONE FREEPORT 1599

THE IRVING SHOP
INCORPORATED
Clothier—Hatter—Haberdasher
We can fill your vacation needs.
80 S. MAIN ST. FREEPORT, N. Y.

33RD ANNIVERSARY SALE
Now in Progress
BARASCH'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
61 SO. MAIN STREET, FREEPORT, N. Y.

F. MONTALBANO
292 N. MAIN STREET, FREEPORT
Near Seaman Avenue
SHOE REPAIRING SHOP
Shoes Called For and Delivered
Phone Freeport 3698

GREAT NECK

Outfit Your Children for School at the
NASSAU BOOTERY
HIKING SHOES DRESS SHOES KEDS
64 MIDDLE NECK ROAD

HEMPSTEAD

Downyflake Doughnut Shop
Luncheons and Sodas
Baking on Premises
Catering
HEMPSTEAD 4460 62 MAIN ST.

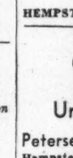
REFRIGERATORS
CONDITIONAIRE
RADIO REPAIRS
United Motors Service
Petersen Storage Battery Co. Inc.
Hempstead 748 334 FULTON AVE.

MARTHE ROBET
5 MAIN ST. HEMPSTEAD, L. I.
announce their
ONCE-A-SEASON
SALE
OF
Summer Dresses and Sportswear
Beach and Lawn Chairs
Tables and Umbrellas
Beach-Rest Special, 49c
BLUMBERG'S
PAINTS, HARDWARE
278 FRONT ST. Hempstead 7720

LEE-DAVID, Inc.
9 MAIN STREET, HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Substantial Reductions ON ALL
Millinery and Dresses
Youthful Half-Size Dresses
Ph. Hempstead 2782 *Honest Values*
SAMPLE SHOE STORE
269 Front Street, Hempstead, N. Y.

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN and STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
262 FULTON ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

GOLDEN PHEASANT
BARBER SHOP
AND
BEAUTY SHOP

We offer a real man's service by expert barbers and an up-to-date 25c ladies' department headed by Miss Ellen.
82-06 POLK AVENUE New. 9-2698

the little shop
gifts and greeting cards
arthur tower, decorator
4029 82nd street newtown 9-3430

CAMEO SHOPS
SLIP COVERS—UPHOLSTERY
REPAIRING
Custom Made Upholstered Furniture
40-34 82nd Street Hav. 4-3310
Opposite Jackson Theatre

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS — POULTRY
SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens
Prompt Deliveries
82-13 Roosevelt Ave., Newtown 9-8411

Queens Retail Furrier, Inc.
Announces that they are now located at their new home
37-37-82nd Street
7 Years on Roosevelt Avenue

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS

(Continued)

Hardware and Household Furnishings
S. Rubin
Household Novelties
Devoe's Paints
Garden Tools and Supplies
8107 Northern Blvd. Hav. 9-0176
HONESTY—COURTESY—SERVICE

A SUGGESTION When in Need of a Gift
WATCHES and RINGS
WATCH ATTACHMENTS
JACOB FRIEDMAN
4042 82nd Street Opp. Jackson Theatre

PERFECTION
CLEANERS and DYERS
TAILORS and FURRIERS
37-62 86th Street, near Roosevelt Ave.
Telephone Newtown 9-6975

Clark Stores, Inc.
COTTON DRESSES
37-44 82ND STREET HAV. 4-9645

JAMAICA

INSULATE!
Your home or church against summer's heat or winter's cold with
EAGLE FLINT-ROCK-WOOL
Rock Wool Insulation Corporation
86-08 130th Street Virginia 7-4010

THE GARDEN FLORIST
Member of the F. T. D.
Wedding Decoration, Floral Designs and Fresh Cut Flowers
91-08 SUTPHIN BLVD. Jamaica 3-0185
FOREST HILLS STORE
72-40 AUSTIN STREET Boulevard 8-4339

PAUL'S
SUPER CURLINE
Genuine Steam Wave
"The Permanent with a Supermarcel Wave"
166-30 Jamaica Avenue
Republic 9-7331

Tobey's Kiddie Shops, Inc.
163-27 Jamaica Avenue Jamaica, L. I. N. Y. | 20 Main Street Hempstead, N. Y.
Department Stores for Children
Outfitters for Boys and Girls to Sixteen

LONG ISLAND CITY

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
Apartments and Stores Along North Shore of Queens
Hosinger & Bode INC.
CHATHAM PHENIX BLDG. STI. 4-8985

LYNBROOK

The Powder Puff Beauty Shop
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 P. M.
TEL. LYNBROOK 3824
165 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
Near Atlantic Ave. LYNBROOK, N. Y.

JOHN WATTS
CHOICE MEATS and PROVISIONS
87 Atlantic Avenue Lynbrook, N. Y.
Telephone Lynbrook 8422

I. Jacobson & Son
DEPARTMENT STORE
21 ATLANTIC AVENUE
Next to Queens Boro Gas & Electric Co.

SILK CITY
For Better Fabrics and Mill Prices
381 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
Next Door to Telephone Co.
LYNBROOK, L. I.

Cleaver Bros. Corp.
SOCONY PRODUCTS
Complete Automotive Service
Sunrise Highway and Roosevelt Street
Telephone Lynbrook 9876

Van Roon Hosiery Shops
25 ATLANTIC AVE. Tel. Lynbrook 2189
Hosiery Corsets
Brassieres
Lingerie Gloves

PATCHOGUE

JAMES G. SHAND
INCORPORATED
PATCHOGUE AND BAYPORT
QUALITY GROCERY
We Specialize in the Best
Always Ready to Serve You
—DELIVERY SERVICE—
Tel. Patchogue 1060, Bayport 317

SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones Patchogue 270 Port Jefferson 555

Tydol Service Station
EAST MAIN ST. and MEDFORD AVE.
TEL. PATCHOGUE 1632
EMMETT NEWTON, Mgr.
Specialized Lubrication by Specially Trained Men

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

PATCHOGUE (Continued)

Printing — Engraving — Embossing
Smart Social Stationery
Wide range of colors and designs.
SPECIAL OFFER
100 Double Sheets and 100 Envelopes printed with your name or initials. No samples available for mailing. **$1.00**
An appealing gift for men or women and especially attractive to young women.
A Bottle of Colored Ink to Match — 15c bottle
The Patchogue Advance
Printers and Publishers
11-15 North Ocean Avenue
Patchogue, Long Island, N. Y.

DIAMONDS — WATCHES — SILVERWARE —
KALLER'S JEWELRY STORE
Repair Work Our Specialty
30 EAST MAIN STREET PHONE 2002

G. BRANDAU
16 SOUTH OCEAN AVENUE
HIGH GRADE MEATS
Extra Selected
FANCY POULTRY
S. & W. Canned Goods
DELIVERY SERVICE TEL. 104

INSURANCE
FIRE—AUTO—LIFE
and All Casualty Coverage
POTTER & ROBINSONS
INCORPORATED
Real Estate and Insurance
30 EAST MAIN STREET TEL. 8

Olympia Confectionery
Makers of the Finest Products
Will Supply Your Candy Requirements
OUR ICE CREAM IS MADE OF THE PUREST FRESH CREAM
Delicious, Smooth and Wholesome
Try Our Tasty Lunches
32 SO. OCEAN AVE. Home of Quality

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT Individual Laundry, Inc.
Telephone Blue Point 420
Center Moriches 506
Phones Designated for Westhampton and Riverhead
Call Enterprise 4025
Launderers and Dry Cleaners

PATCHOGUE—Riverhead

GEORGE D. COLYER
JEWELER
Diamonds — Watches — Jewelry
CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD
45 East Main Street, Riverhead, L. I.
Phone 2232

QUEENS VILLAGE

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry
Code No. 31-78
"Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing"
WE BUY OLD GOLD
217-02 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village N. Y.
Tishman's
Diamonds Re-Set While You Wait

Queens Upholstery Shop
Manufacturers of
LIVING ROOM FURNITURE
Draperies and Slip Covers. All Cabinet Work and Polishing. Mattresses made over. 215-33 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Missouri 7-0249
C. H. Millstein

SHOES
for Men, Women and Children
Semi-Annual Sale
Florsheim Shoes, $7.45
SOL ROSEMAN
215-19 JAMAICA AVENUE

QUEENS VILLAGE Bellerose

SALLY'S BEAUTY PARLOR
242-09 Braddock Ave. Open 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Each Item 25c
NEW and MODERN EQUIPMENT
EXPERT OPERATORS
Special $7 Permanent Wave for $3
Special Croquignole Wave for $3

RICHMOND HILL

BE ECONOMICAL
HAMS Virginia style roasted free of charge.
HOUSEWIVES: Remember, on each roast we prepare for you there is a great saving, not alone on gas, but also on the ingredients that go to make up the various gravies. If you are not yet a satisfied customer of our unique service, try at once and save time and money for yourself
Everbest Pork Provision Co.
120-13 Liberty Ave. Phone Cleveland 3-0861
110-20 Liberty Ave. Phone Cleveland 3-0456
Telephone Virginia 7-9091
PERRON'S DELICATESSEN
The Home of Home Cooking
Gerber's
9 Strained Foods for Baby
NOW 10 CENTS
105-14 LIBERTY AVENUE

GASAU & KAMP, Inc.
GROCERIES and DELICATESSEN
CATERERS
A Dinner of the Better Kind
113-05 JAMAICA AVENUE

VICK'S
SERVICE and GAS STATION
General Auto Repairs
High Pressure Greasing
Willard Batteries
9345 104 ST., near ATLANTIC AVE.
CLEVELAND 3-8789
TELEPHONE RICH. HILL 2-2530

HELENE'S SERVICE STATION
Gas—Auto Repairs—Accessories
153-40 New York Blvd., Jamaica, N. Y.
Luncheonette
Service and Courtesy

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL (Continued)

You are cordially invited to visit the
checker pastry shop
for the Finest Pastries, Cakes, Pies and Cookies of the real home made kind
We take orders for Special Cakes
Marie Buttner
Phone Virginia 7-0219 117-10 Jamaica Ave.

GAS SUNOCO OILS
ALSO TEXACO GAS
Expert Repairs on All Cars
REJUVENATE YOUR CAR SPRING SP. $3.95
Great Eastern Service Station
119-24 Jamaica Avenue at 120th Street
VIRGINIA 7-10001

John Luck, Delicatessen
106-09 Jamaica Avenue
RICH. HILL 2-4001

RICHMOND HILL Woodhaven

Parkway Specialty Shop
CORSETIERES
Gloves—Hosiery
Bryn Mawr and Satin Dasche' Underwear
L'Aiglon Cotton Frocks
HEADY & TREMMEL
3010 JAMAICA AVE. Tel. Virginia 1380

ROCKVILLE CENTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Tel. Rockville Centre 1815. 31 Yale Place, 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily.
Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

Doris Hand Laundry
Wearing Apparel Hand Ironed
Curtains and Blankets
Done Reasonably
Tel. Rockville Centre 3944
23 South Park Ave.

Are you looking for a Hairdresser, Madame?
THE MAX Beauty Salon
Is Long Island's Finest.
For an appointment call
ROCKVILLE CENTRE 4036
40 SOUTH PARK AVENUE

TRIPLE "S" SERVICE STATION
U. S. L. BATTERY SERVICE
N. W. Cor. Park and Grand Aves.
R. V. C. 3677

Herman Brown
MEN'S WEAR
BATHING SUITS
and Sportswear
9 NORTH PARK AVENUE
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

LOUIS SCALZI
Announces That He Has Opened His Own Barber Business at
3 SOUTH VILLAGE AVENUE
Children's Work a Specialty

ST. ALBANS

LAURELTON BEAUTY SALON
Permanent Waving $5
Zotos Permanent Waving $10
Beauty Culture Hair Coloring
226-15 Merrick Rd. (op. Theatre) Laurelton
Tel. LAurelton 8-10304

MAMARONECK

H. W. Margoluis Son's, Inc.
262 Mamaroneck Avenue
Men's Summer Clothing
Haberdashery and Shoes
TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 979

TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 2840
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, *Manager*
MAMARONECK AVE and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

SHEFFER'S
General Dry Goods
Corner Mamaroneck and Palmer Aves.
Tel. Mamaroneck 434

MOUNT VERNON

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray Schoen & Morgan Inc.
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

THE MOUNT VERNON TRUST COMPANY
20 E. 1st St., cor. 3rd Ave
(Depositor owned and controlled)
Make the Trust Company YOUR bank. Every banking facility and complete banking service.

Maison Guinness
All Branches of
BEAUTY CULTURE
13 STEVENS AVENUE
PROCTOR BUILDING
Tel. Oakwood 3890

BON TON DAIRY
Butter, Eggs and Cheese
155 FOURTH AVE. Tel. Oak 8631
Hotels and Restaurants Supplied

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON (Continued)

Complete Line of New Furniture at Warehouse Prices
Moving Packing Storage
27-33 S. 6th Ave. Ph. OAK 8802
CHELSEA FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES, Inc.

Oldest Established
Jewelers In Mount Vernon
LEAB & MEYERS
GORHAM STERLING COMMUNITY SILVER and CHINA
1 GRAMATAN AVENUE Opp. Proctor's

NEWBURGH

Nash Sales and Service
Nash and Lafayette Motor Cars
172-178 LIBERTY STREET
STORAGE Tel. 3200

JOHNSON & HARE
The Store of Cheerful Service
Ladies' Specialty Shoppe
75 Water Street Tel. 2527

The C. F. S. Milk Co. Inc.
HIGH GRADE
Milk and Cream
Dairy Products
77 NEST STREET TEL. 1655

A. A. VOLKRINGER
Choice Meats and Poultry
210 Broadway Tel. 1307
Free Delivery

NEWBURGH KENNEL SUPPLY CO.
Food and Supplies for Your Dogs, Cats, Birds and Fish
360 BROADWAY TEL. 595-R

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch, 244 Broadway

NEW ROCHELLE

WESTINGHOUSE and CROSLEY REFRIGERATORS
★ *No Down Payment*
★ *15c Per Day*
★ *2 Years to Pay*
New Rochelle Coal & Lumber Co.
361 NORTH AVENUE N. R. 1000

Leonard Talner
JEWELER
HAMILTON WATCHES
TELECHRON CLOCKS
SILVERWARE of NATIONAL REPUTATION
565 Main Street New Rochelle 3692

CHAPMAN'S
MEN'S WEAR
546 MAIN ST. NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y.
(Next Door to New Rochelle Trust Co.)

LA ROSE SHOPPE
Sportswear — Bags — Lingerie
Negligees
Corsets and Accessories
525 Main Street (Kresge Building)

Collom's
"Clothes for Town and Country"
An OPPORTUNITY to find That "NICER" Dress at our *Special July and August Clearance Sales*
10 Lockwood Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

LITTLE PICTURE SHOP
M. Jersemann, Prop.
NOVELTY JEWELRY
MOTTOES
GREETING CARDS
FRAMES—PICTURES—MIRRORS
PICTURE FRAMING
221 North Ave. Bet. Main and Huguenot Sts.
New Rochelle 7564

CASPARIAN
IMPORTER
Oriental Rugs of Merit
Orientals and Domestics Cleaned, Repaired, Stored
706 NORTH AVENUE N. R. 5965

I. B. COHEN
BOYS' CLOTHES *and* MEN'S CLOTHES *of* QUALITY
507 Main Street N. R. 7100

Ruby Lane Stores
CURTAINS—BEDSPREADS
COTTON FROCKS and LADIES' UNDERWEAR
OTHER RUBY LANE STORES THROUGHOUT WESTCHESTER COUNTY and LONG ISLAND
546 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

George T. Davis, Inc.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
—Since 1864—
TELEPHONE N. R. 324
14 LE COUNT PLACE
New Rochelle, New York

PHONE FOR FOOD
NEW ROCHELLE 978—979
MAYFLOWER GROCER
Established Since 1907
P. SCHUMACHER *Prop.*
Quality Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables
661 NORTH AVENUE
Opp. Mayflower Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE (Continued)

NOOK AND CORNER TEA ROOM
Mr. and Mrs. Walters
"The Happy Place To Eat"
HUGUENOT ST. AT CENTRE AVE.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
N. R. 6096

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Telephone: Shore Road 5-1818
9-11 A. M. Monday, Wednesday, Friday
Look for New York display advertising in the news section.

Julia's Beauty Shoppe
Specializing in Hair Coloring, $3.
Permanent Waving, $5
1623 CHURCH AVE. Buckminster 2-8761

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
SCHROEDER BROS.
VANDEVEER PARK MARKET
1597 Flatbush Avenue
Corner Avenue "H" Mansfield 6-7620

HIGHWAY HAND LAUNDRY
We Do Work of Every Description
503 Kings Highway
Esplanade 5-1141

NB TRADE MARK
Steinlein's HOME MADE BREAD
Baked Fresh Twice Daily
252 Patchen Ave.
(Between Fulton and Halsey)
Watch for the Baker's special.

EMIL'S
895 Flatbush Avenue
Corner Church Avenue
Steam Oil Permanent Wave Specialist
$5.00 Complete
3 Other Items $1.00 All Week
Buckminster 2-2195

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
MEN'S SUITS and HABERDASHERY
Polo Shirts, Slacks, White Flannels, etc.
Palm Beach Suits, $15.75
COLIN BROS., Inc.
1070 Flatbush Avenue, Near Beverly Road

EPPY SHOPPE'S
Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Lingerie, Blouses, Kimonos, Robes, etc.
898 Flatbush nr. Church
261 Utica Ave., nr. Lincoln Pl.
125 Second Ave., New York City
Corsets and Brassieres fitted to your form by expert fitters.

Freda's Beauty Shoppe
PERMANENT WAVES
Croquignole and Spiral
$5.00
Monday to Thursday
Three items $1.00
7503 Third Avenue Shore Road 5-9482

PRINTING A Quality and Service That Monitor Readers Appreciate
From a card to a newspaper.
THE OGILVIE PRESS
1469 FULTON ST. President 4-2425
Deliveries—any part of U. S. A.

For Your PICNIC or LUNCHEON
CUBE STEAKS
go to
LUBSEN'S
1840 Flatbush Avenue
or Phone Midwood 8-2801

Serving Brooklyn 27 Years
Carlson & Carlson Inc.
BEAUTY SALON
Consult Us About Your PERMANENT WAVE
284 Livingston St. Triangle 5-3708

Manhattan
Phone RHinelander 4-6487
Martin Theiss
FLORIST
1103 Lexington Avenue at 77th St. Subway Station
New York City

FURNITURE REPAIRED
Stains Removed, Table Tops Refinished, Chairs Caned, Antiques Restored. Upholstering. Dry Cleaning.
Carl W. Schwabe
207 WEST 10TH ST., N.Y.C. CH. 3-7458

PEEKSKILL

HIGHLAND LAUNDRY SERVICE and ZONIC ODORLESS DRY CLEANING
PEEKSKILL 3000-3001

White Plains	10184	Poughkeepsie	4793
Ossining	1917	Croton	459
Tarrytown	2359	Chappaqua	383
Newburgh	3178	Mt. Kisco	5492
		Katonah	198

PORT CHESTER

The Beauty Box
Hair Stylist
Permanent Wave Specialist
New Broad St. 237 Westchester Ave.
Tel. 3303

SALE
Women's Arch Preserver Shoes, $6.95 and $7.95.
I. Miller and Ingenue Shoes, $6.85 and $8.85
All Sub-Deb Models now $4.85.
I. GOLDBERG, SON
29-31 NORTH MAIN STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE

LUCKEY'S
July Clearance
SALE
Closes Saturday July 13th
Don't overlook the values that are offered on Summer needs.
Luckey Platt & Co.

EMMADINE FARMS
Golden Guernsey Milk
Give Your Children the Best Milk Offered to the Public
GAUTHIER MILK CORP.
104 PARKER AVE. Phone 5399

The Home of
Sanforized-Shrunk
Shirts, Underwear and Shorts
Brock's Haberdashery Shop
31 MARKET STREET

CLEARANCE
WOMEN'S APPAREL
The Wallace Co.

THE ARTCRAFT PRESS
Commercial Printing
22 Barclay Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
PAUL E. HANKINSON, Mgr.
TELEPHONE 3874-J

Chicken
Makes Delicious Salads and Sandwiches
B & M Food Market
Phone 6160—Free Delivery

July Clearance Sale
DRESSES—COATS—SUITS
Sportswear and Accessories
All at Bargain Prices
BAUER'S
260 MAIN STREET

ROCHESTER

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Monroe 6290-M, 8 to 12 A. M.
Look for Rochester, N. Y., display advertising in the News Section.

McCONNELL MILK & ICE CO.
PITTSFORD, N. Y.
Sweet, Fresh, Rich Milk
with a distinctive flavor.
Order a trial today of real Pasteurized Milk. Delivered everywhere in Rochester.
MONROE 6616

The Seneca Florist Shop
Hotel Seneca Arcade
16 Clinton Avenue South
Stone 2670
Arthur T. Colbert
Nelson R. Zonnevylle

J. E. Thompson
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
73 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
What will the road ahead look like *FOR YOU*, when your retirement years begin? Let us tell you about
—ANNUITIES—
that will bring your monthly checks for life.
GEORGE DIETRICH CO. INC.
Life Insurance and Annuities
8th Floor, Lincoln Alliance Bank Bldg.

The CORNUCOPIA
INC.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON DINNER
Dinner, 75c and $1.00

PROJANSKY
TAILORS—FURRIERS
for gentlewomen
Ready to Wear
39 EAST AVE STONE 337, 338
Monroe 2722 537 Averill Avenue

Carl F. Phillips
PAINTING, PAPER-HANGING, CARPENTRY
Now is the best time for your outside job.
ESTIMATES GLADLY GIVEN

ELDER'S MARKET
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
MEATS and GROCERIES
527 Monroe Avenue Monroe 1050

Edith Ellis
OF ROCHESTER
Lunches, Dinners, Candy, Soda, Gifts, Tourist Information
No Liquor No Jazz
AT 38-40 EAST AVENUE

FIRE INSURANCE AUTO
E. S. BOHACHEK, Inc.
Clinton Ave. S. at Court
Dividends Never Less Than 20%

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL *and* SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East Glen. 6161

Need Radio Tubes?
The radio supply stores advertising in The Christian Science Monitor will gladly supply your needs with Monitor-advertised products.

ROCHESTER (Continued)

COMPLETE AUTO SERVICE
"Terms to suit your needs"
Goodrich Tires Brake Service
Goodrich Batteries Gasoline—Oil
Radios—Accessories
GOODRICH SILVERTOWN STORES
EAST MAIN STREET AT UNION

Birds and Flowers made of paper
Copied *exactly* from nature
For table or wall decoration
Miss Emily E. Smith
D. A. R. Women's Exchange
138 TROUP STREET

Carlton J. Gould
Funeral Director
486 Lake Ave. Phone Glenwood 481

RYE

Theodore Fremd's Market
The Finest Meats and Poultry
Phone 153-152 PURCHASE ST.

SCARSDALE

DepolProduceMarket
Fancy Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables
Hot House and Imported Products
34 GARTH ROAD
PHONE SCARSDALE 4028
"For a fine refreshing beverage" drink
CLICQUOT CLUB

Barnard's Pharmacy
GARTH ROAD
Quality First
Delivery Prompt
Prices Right
Kodaks—Printing and Developing—Films
PHONE SCARSDALE 3443

COMPLETE AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE
Tires and Accessories—Battery and Ignition
Monitor Service Stations
PURE OIL Products
Scarsdale Branch EAST PARKWAY Tel. Scarsdale 3422
Hartsdale Branch CENTRAL AVE. Tel. W. P. 9119
Complete Lubrication Service

PLUMBING—HEATING
FURNACE CLEANING
High Powered Vacuum
RETUBING STEEL BOILERS
JOHN R. PHILIP
54 GARTH ROAD
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

E. ROBISON, Inc.
Hardware—Fuel Oil Garage
HARTSDALE ROAD, HARTSDALE, N. Y.
TELEPHONE WHITE PLAINS 8866

SCHENECTADY

FASHION WELT
ENNA JETTICK
SHOES FOR WOMEN $5—$6
You Need No Longer Be Told That You Have an Expensive Foot
THE CARL CO.
430 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9111
"Your Footprint in Leather"

Matrix Shoes
H. S. BARNEY CO.
STATE STREET TEL. 4-8411

A THOUGHT for SCHENECTADY SHOPPERS 417 State St. Tel. 4-7711
YOU ALWAYS pay too much regardless of the price if you do not get Quality! *REMEMBER* Merchandise from the Wallace Company—that fine store in Schnectady—always bears the stamp of Quality and Reliability.
The WALLACE CO.

LADY LEE FASHION SHOP
"Schenectady's Smartest Shop"
Coats, Suits, Frocks of Distinction
Sizes 12 to 50
249 STATE STREET PHONE 4-8814

BOOKS
For Recreation as well as for Serious READING—Always Carried in Stock
UNION BOOK COMPANY
257 STATE STREET

SYRACUSE

DOWNYFLAKE DOUGHNUTS
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 SOUTH WARREN STREET

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

SYRACUSE (Continued)

FINE
CLEANERS AND DYERS
BROWN & THORN
112 CEDAR STREET Phone 4-4184

NEW FLOWER SHOP
Fred'k W. Bultmann
Quality Flowers at Moderate Prices
124 East Washington St., University Block
Phone 2-4421

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
429 SOUTH SALINA STREET

UTICA

G. E. Refrigerators
Wells is now authorized dealer for this quality make of refrigerators. Both Monitor Top and G-E Flatop models have the "ageless" G-E sealed-in-steel mechanism. Low operating cost. Ask about Wells Club Plan terms.

J. B. Wells & Son Co.
The Fashion Center of Utica

D. PRICE & CO.
MODERN FASHIONS *for* MODERN WOMEN
Genesee at Devereaux

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerators, Radios, Washers, Cleaners, Ironers, Oil Burners, Ranges
Sales and Repair Service
SCHWENDERS
201-205 COLUMBIA ST. Ph. 2-0419

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 45 years
809 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

INSURANCE
Fire & Auto and Other Forms
SAVE MONEY WITH SAFETY
R. D. WORDEN
13 W. MAIN ST. ILION, N.Y.
Phone Ilion 884 Residence 844

ACME COAL CO.
STANLEY THEATER BUILDING
Retailers of
ACME ANTHRACITE (Sand Flotation Cleaned Hard Coal)
NIAGARA HUDSON COKE
Tel. 2-2168 Modern Downtown Office

OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT EXCLUSIVELY
SALES AND SERVICE
LUX and DEE
The Famous LYNN Range Burners, MASTER-KRAFT Power Burners, Automatic Water Heaters, etc. Combination Ranges.
213 ELIZABETH STREET PH. 4-0320

WEDDING RINGS in Platinum and Gold
WEDDING SILVER
in the finest new patterns
W. B. WILCOX COMPANY
246 GENESEE STREET PHONE 2-0018

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From
"Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL. 2-4169 1125 CONKLING AVE.

WATERTOWN

Alteration Sale
of Empsall Furniture Rugs and Draperies
Merchandise which must be sold immediately to clear the way for the complete re-modelling of the Annex and Main Floor now in progress! Hundreds of livable, beautiful things for your home, marked at drastic clearance reductions.
NORTHERN NEW YORK'S LEADING STORE
EMPSALL'S
NORTHERN ICE COMPANY, Inc.
Succeeding to the Properties of Watertown Ice Co., Inc.
485 MARTIN STREET
Modern Ice Refrigerators
Crystal Clear Ice Cubes
Telephone 1096 for Prompt Service

WHITE PLAINS

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call White Plains 8832, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 to 11 daily, except Saturday.
Look for New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
Oil Croquignole
Permanents $5 up
(Including Hair Cut, Shampoo, Finger Wave)
BEAUTY SERVICE
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. Tel. 10463 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

Monarch Food Market
11 Central Avenue Tel. W. P. 2753
MONARCH *Finer* **FOODS**
QUALITY MEATS

WHITE PLAINS (Continued)

BRUSSEL'S FOOD MARKET Inc.
All Leading Brands of Smoked Hams
Heinz Cucumber Pickles
Heinz Baked Beans
Heinz Ketchup
"Quality Foods for the Table"
15 Mamaroneck Ave. W.P. 10200
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal and Wood
GREEN PLACE
(Near Westchester Avenue)
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 832

VACATION NEEDS!
V Squibb's Toilet Creams and Tooth Preparations
FLORENTZ PHARMACY
FREE DELIVERY
Main St. Cor. Court Tel. W. P. 6550

LINEN SUITS
and Other SUMMER SUITS in a large variety—$15.75 up.
STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP
199 MAIN STREET, WHITE PLAINS

CLEANING—59c up
Suits, Coats, Dresses (plain), Bathrobes, Men's Hats Cleaned and Blocked . . . 40c
All Wool Slacks . . . . . $3.85, value $6.00

CLIMAX
French Dry Cleaners and Tailor
20 MAMARONECK AVE. Tel. W. P. 6738

PRICES REDUCED!
General Electric Hot Point Refrigerator, formerly $127.50
New Low Price $111.50
No Down Payment
3 Years to Pay
RAY **KLINE** INC.
75 MAMARONECK AVE. W. P. 2012

NOW!
Semi-Annual Sale
FLORSHEIM SHOES
for Men and Women $7.45
ROBERT ROTH
(in Balkin's)
144 MAMARONECK AVENUE

AMOCO AMERICAN GAS
FLETCHER BRUSH
430 MAMARONECK AVENUE

THE STANDARD BARBER SHOP
Courteous Service and Quality Workmanship
12 Barbers in Attendance
ALL HAIRCUTS 50c
89 MAMARONECK AVENUE

Women's, Misses', Junior Misses'
VACATION CLOTHES
for Mountains, Seashore, or Stay at Home!
At Reduced Prices
ORAM-KIRCHÉ, INC.
136-138 MAMARONECK AVENUE

De SOTO - PLYMOUTH
FIRESTONE TIRES
● SOCONY PRODUCTS
MOTOR ASSOCIATES, Inc.
76 South Lexington Avenue

"Let's go on a PICNIC
We Can Get Our Paper Plates and Cups at Fowler & Sellars"
Paper Plates 10c, Paper Cups 10c
Thermos Bottles $1.50, Thermos Jugs $1.50.
Fowler & Sellars Co.
HARDWARE DEPT. STORE
80 Main Street Phone W. P. 4100

WHIFFEN ELECTRIC CO
82 MARTINE AVE. W. P. 3100
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS
MAINTENANCE—LIGHTING FIXTURES and SUPPLIES

Complete Line of Vacation Needs
DRUSS'—ROEMER'S PHARMACIES
2 W. Post Road 198 Main Street
Tel. W. P. 1500 Tel. W. P. 260
Free Delivery

YONKERS

New System Laundry
5 *"Certified"* Laundry Services
ALSO
DRY CLEANING
CURTAIN and BLANKET SPECIALISTS
Yonkers 8800 Enterprise 7002
Beverly 8800 Kingsbridge 6-8800

DE ROBERTS
Beauty Culture for the Discriminating
Permanent Waving $7.50
SHAMPOO and WAVE
Mon., Tues., Wed., $1
Special Dept. for Kiddies' Haircutting
47 MAIN STREET Tel. YON. 6425-9082

Store-Wide Clearance Sale
on All Summer Apparel
Savings 33⅓% to 50%
The Fashion Shop
10 MAIN STREET

THE EMPIRE MARKET
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
Choice Meat, Poultry
PHONES: 4720—1096 52 LAWRENCE ST.

CHARLES
Fruit and Vegetable Markets
4 stores in your neighborhood
Call Nepperhan for All Stores 6300

Recordings of Romberg Gems Open Way to More of the Same

Monthly Disk Makers' Review

Operettas, striking out as they do for the middle market between opera and musical comedy, also strike a common chord of response among average persons—when they are good truly musical offerings. And many a musical comedy, notably those of Jerome Kern, can be classified, as far as the quality of the music is concerned, with operettas.

The record makers have launched operetta records during the period of a given show's popularity. But there has not been much of what we might call "reminiscencing" in this direction. This month Victor has turned out a bit of this reminiscencing which is a delight to have. It is an album of five 12-inch records featuring the featured songs of Sigmund Romberg's "The Student Prince," "My Maryland," "Maytime," "Blossom Time," "The Desert Song" and "The New Moon."

We can only say, let's have more, many more of these albums. We tried playing these records for neighbors. All were touched. Sentimental music, to be sure—but sentiment handled artistically. It is the kind of a performance that will last for many years.

This reviewer was torn between admiration for the artistic rendering and the technical excellence of the recordings. Forced through circumstances to renounce record reviewing for the past year, the writer has returned to find that recording had made marked advances during the past 12 months. Victor engineers have been extending the frontiers of the higher frequencies—those tones which are above the main note and which give a quality and clarity to music—with notable results. Never have massed voices and orchestra been able to portray their ability of presenting color as in these records. And the volume range has been increased, at least so it seemed. Sudden fortissimo passages jumped from the loudspeaker with the impact one gets in a theater—no blaring, no distortion.

One could go on for many minutes discussing the quality aspects. But to return to the offerings themselves. A splendid group of voices was chosen by Victor. And may we say a special word for Morton Bowe, the tenor. Here is a young man to watch. A few years ago unknown, he has worked to top tenor of the Cavaliers quartet and has done numerous solo numbers on the radio.

His is a lyric tenor voice with virility; no falsetto crooner is Mr. Bowe. He hits his notes with certainty yet often with limpid purity. Mr. Bowe incidentally is a well proportioned young man of even, well-marked features. His singing is delightful. Such a combination looks like good motion picture material. From radio to records is his latest step. Hollywood would do well to reach out a hand for the next step. All the singers on these records, of course, do an excellent job.

Nat Shilkret conducts with great accuracy and has a most interesting score. But we have been spoiled for operetta orchestral handling by listening Saturday nights last winter to Mr. Romberg himself on the Swift hour. Here was operetta conducted as only a musician from old Austria-Hungary can conduct. He made his radio orchestra do things we have never heard on operetta records or even in the theater—for Rombergs do not conduct show orchestras. It was not only his own music. All the operetta music he lead was exquisite. Victor might do much worse than consider Mr. Romberg as a prospect for the more and merrier albums of operetta this reviewer hopes to see issued. V. D. H.

Gems from Romberg Operettas, played by Nat Shilkret and Salon Orchestra, with chorus and soloists. Five Victor records in album.

Spalding: Etchings, played by Albert Spalding, violinist, Andre Benoist, accompanist. Three Victor records in album. Short unpretentious, but very violinistic and satisfying compositions by Albert Spalding, who plays them himself, accompanied only on the piano. Under the collective title, "Etchings," Mr. Spalding has described in music such subjects as "Hurdy-Gurdy," "Ghosts," "Happiness" with a pleasant ingenuousness. One can appreciate to a surprising extent the beauty of his violin's tone, so far has the art of recording progressed in the near past. The peculiar quality of the muted strings contrasts clearly against the more open and vibrant timber of the natural violin tone. Mr. Spalding has employed modern disonnance as well as the more orthodox harmonies in these compositions and he has done so with an unpretentiousness and finesse of workmanship that makes this album one of real interest to lovers of the violin.

Verdi: Il Lacerato Spirito, from "Simon Boccanegra," and Mozart: In Diesen Heiligen Hallen, from "The Magic Flute," sung by Alexander Kipnis, bass-baritone. Victor record. Mr. Kipnis is in excellent voice in this record. To his many operatic admirers further comment is unnecessary. To those who have not heard him and who like a man's voice in the strong lower registers with depth and resonance as well as pitch, Kipnis on this record should be asked for the next time you go to the record store.

European Releases

Orchestral

Mozart: Concerto No. 4 in D, for Violin, played by Joseph Szigeti, and the London Philharmonic Orchestra, Sir Thomas Beecham, conductor. Three Columbia records. The only criticism one might make of this work is that in parts the soloist is not sufficiently outstanding. Written in Salzburg sometime between 1771-77, it is possibly the most attractive of the six concertos written by Mozart in those years.

Vieuxtemps: Violin Concerto in D Minor, played by Jascha Heifetz, violinist, and the London Philharmonic Orchestra, John Barbirolli, conductor. Three H. M. V. records. This Belgian composer is not in the same class as the great masters, but his composition is nevertheless very pleasant music, admirably played and recorded.

Bach-Stokowski: Chaconne, C Minor Fugue, and Eine Feste Burg, played by Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra. Three H. M. V. records. Five sides are given to the not very interesting Chaconne, as freely transcribed by Mr. Stokowski. The last side, the well-known Chorale, is the most attractive side.

Handel-arr. Harty: "Royal Fireworks" Music, played by the London Philharmonic Orchestra, Sir Hamilton Harty, conductor. Two Columbia records. This composition was written in 1748 to go with the fireworks display which celebrated the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle. It is a majestic composition, with impressive drum rolls and trumpet fanfares. Quite an attractive disk.

Instrumental

Liszt: Rhapsodie Espagnole and Valse Oubliee, played by Simon Barer, pianist. Two records. Lovers of Liszt will enjoy this fine playing.

Mozart: Fantasia in C Minor, played by Edwin Fischer, pianist. H. M. V. record. Herr Fischer is a most gifted pianist and this recording does him full justice.

Vocal

Saint-Saens: Softly Awakes My Heart, from "Samson and Delilah," sung by Georges Thill, tenor, and Mlle. G. Cernay, mezzo-soprano. Columbia record. This lovely duet is beautifully sung and played, though the interval between the two sides is not well arranged.

Coates: A Song Remembered, and Music of the Night, sung by John McCormack, tenor, with piano accompaniment. H. M. V. record. Simple little songs sung with Mr. McCormack's faultless diction.

World Vista by Short Waves

A table of the principal short-wave stations of the world is presented on the second Thursday of each month. All time is eastern standard.

Call Letters	Location	Meters Wavelength	Megacycles Frequency	Transmissions, E. S. T.
RV15	Khabarovsk, U. S. S. R.	70.65	4.24	1-8 a. m.
HC2ET	Guayaquil, Ecuador	65.22	4.60	9:15-11 p. m. Wed. and Sat.
OAX4D	Lima, Peru	51.90	5.78	9-11:30 p. m. Wed. and Sat.
TIGPH	San Jose, Costa Rica	51.46	5.83	7-10 p. m. irregularly.
YV5RMO	Maracaibo, Venezuela	51.28	5.85	5:15-9:30 p. m.
HJ2ABC	Cucuta, Colombia	50.93	5.89	6:30-9 p. m.
HJ4ABE	Medellin, Colombia	50.42	5.95	6 to 10:30 p. m.
XEBT	Mexico City, Mexico	49.99	6.00	5 p. m.-midnight
COC	Havana, Cuba	49.92	6.01	9:30 a. m.-12:30; 4-7 p. m.
HJ3ABH	Bogota, Colombia	49.90	6.01	8-11 p. m. irregularly.
DJC	Zeesen, Germany	49.83	6.02	9:30-10:45 p. m.
HP5B	Panama City, Panama	49.75	6.03	8-10:30 p. m.
HJ1ABG	Barranquilla, Colombia	49.65	6.04	6-10 p. m.
W8XAL	Cincinnati, Ohio	49.50	6.06	5:30 a. m.-7; 10 p. m.-1 a. m.
W3XAU	Philadelphia, Penna.	49.50	6.06	7-10 p. m.
ZHJ	Penang, Straits Settlements	49.40	6.08	8-10 a. m.
W9XAA	Chicago, Illinois	49.34	6.08	Irregularly in evenings
VE9GW	Bowmanville, Ontario	49.28	6.09	Thurs., Fri., Sat., 7 a. m.-4 p. m.; Sun. noon-8 p. m.
ZTJ	Johannesburg, South Africa	49.20	6.10	3:30 a. m.-4 p. m.
W3XAL	Bound Brook, N. J.	49.18	6.10	Mon., Wed., Sat., 4-5 p. m.
W9XF	Chicago, Illinois	49.18	6.10	Evenings
HJ4ABL	Manizales, Colombia	49.15	6.10	6-7 p. m., Sat., 9-11 p. m.
VE9HF	Halifax, Nova Scotia	49.10	6.11	8:30-11:30 a. m.; 5-10 p. m.
YV2RC	Caracas, Venezuela	49.10	6.11	5-10 p. m.
W2XE	Wayne, N. J.	49.02	6.12	5-10 p. m.
YDA	Bandoeng, Java	48.02	6.12	6:30-9 a. m.
COCD	Havana, Cuba	48.92	6.13	Late evenings, irregular.
W8XK	Pittsburgh	48.86	6.14	9 p. m. to 1 a. m.
CJRO	Winnipeg, Canada	48.85	6.14	7-10; 10:30-11 p. m.
CO9GC	Santiago, Cuba	48.79	6.15	3:30-5; 10-11 p. m.
YV3RO	Caracas, Venezuela	48.78	6.15	4:30-9:30 p. m.
HJ2ABP	Bogota, Colombia	48.62	6.17	7-11 p. m., irregularly.
HJ1ABB	Barranquilla, Colombia	46.51	6.45	6:30-10:30 p. m.
HJ5ABD	Cali, Colombia	46.30	6.52	7-10 p. m.
YV6RV	Valencia, Venezuela	46.01	6.52	5:30-9 p. m.
TIRCC	San Jose, Costa Rica	45.80	6.55	Irregularly after 7 p. m.
PRADO	Riobamba, Ecuador	45.31	6.62	Thursdays, 9-11 p. m.
HC2RL	Guayaquil, Ecuador	45.00	6.67	5:48-7:45 p. m., Sun.: 9:15-11:15 p. m., Tuesdays.
TIEP	San Jose, Costa Rica	44.71	6.71	7-10:30 p. m.
XECR	Mexico, D. F., Mexico	40.65	7.38	Sundays, 6-7 p. m.
HJ3ABD	Bogota, Colombia	40.55	7.40	7-11 p. m.
HC2JSB	Guayaquil, Ecuador	38.40	7.70	8-11 p. m.
HBP	Geneva, Switzerland	38.47	7.80	Saturdays, 5:30-6:15 p. m.
HCJB	Quito, Ecuador	36.52	8.21	8:30 to 11:30 p. m.
HAT4	Budapest, Hungary	32.88	9.12	Sundays, 7-8 p. m.
COH	Havana, Cuba	31.80	9.43	4-7; 8-10 p. m.
PRF5	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	31.56	9.50	5:30-6:30 p. m.
GSB	Daventry, England	31.55	9.51	12:15 to 5:45 p. m.
VK3ME	Melbourne, Australia	31.55	9.51	Wed. to Sat., inclusive, 5-7 a. m.
W2XAF	Schenectady, N. Y.	31.48	9.53	5:30 to 11 p. m.
DJN	Zeesen, Germany	31.45	9.54	5:05-10:35 p. m.
DJA	Zeesen, Germany	31.38	9.57	5:05 to 9:15 p. m.
VUB	Bombay, India	31.36	9.57	Wed., Sat., 11 a. m.-12:30 p. m.
W1XK	Boston, Mass.	31.36	9.57	7 a. m.-1 a. m., next day.
VK3LR	Melbourne, Australia	31.31	9.58	4-8 a. m., except Sundays; near midnight, irregular.
GSC	Daventry, England	31.30	9.58	6-8:05; 10-11 p. m.
W3XAU	Philadelphia, Penna.	31.28	9.59	11 a. m. to 6:45 p. m.
HP5J	Panama City, Panama	31.28	9.59	7:30-10 p. m.
VK3ME	Sydney, Australia	31.28	9.59	Sun., 12-2, 5-9; 11:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.
HBL	Geneva, Switzerland	31.27	9.59	Sats., 5:15-6:15 p. m.
CT1AA	Lisbon, Portugal	31.29	9.59	Tues., Thurs., Sat., 4:30-7 p. m.
2RO	Rome, Italy	31.18	9.63	Daily, 2:30-5:30; Mon., Wed., Fri., 6-9:15 p. m.
EAQ	Madrid, Spain	30.40	9.87	8:15-7 p. m.; Sat., 1-3 p. m.
JVM	Nasaki, Japan	27.93	10.74	4 to 7:40 a. m.
HJ4ABA	Medellin, Colombia	25.68	11.70	5:30-10 p. m., irregularly.
CJRX	Winnipeg, Canada	25.60	11.72	7-10; 10:30-11 p. m.
———	Radio Colonial, Paris	25.60	11.72	6-9 p. m.; 10-midnight,
GSD	Daventry, England	25.53	11.75	12:15-4:15; 10-11 p. m.
DJD	Zeesen, Germany	25.49	11.77	Noon-4:30; 5:05-10:35 p. m.
W1XAL	Boston, Mass.	25.42	11.79	Sun., 5-7 p. m.; Tues., Thurs., 7:30-9 p. m.
GSE	Daventry, England	25.28	11.86	9 a. m.-noon.
W8XK	Pittsburgh	25.27	11.87	5 to 9 p. m.
———	Radio Colonial, Paris	25.23	11.90	10:15 a. m.-1:15 p. m.; 2-5 p. m.
RNE	Moscow, U. S. S. R.	25.00	12.00	Sundays, 6-7 and 10-11 a. m.; daily, 3 to 6 p. m.
HJ4ABE	Cali, Colombia	21.43	14.00	6 to 9 p. m.
JVH	Nasaki, Japan	20.35	14.60	8 to 9:30 p. m.
GSP	Daventry, England	19.82	15.13	6-noon; 4:30-5:45 p. m.
DJB	Zeesen, Germany	19.73	15.20	12:30-2; 8-11:30 a. m.
W8XK	Pittsburgh	19.72	15.20	10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
PCJ	Eindhoven, Holland	19.71	15.22	Wed., Sat., Sun., 7:30-10:30 a. m.
———	Radio Colonial, Paris	19.68	15.25	6-10 a. m.
GSI	Daventry, England	19.66	15.26	Testing irregularly—daytime.
W2XE	Wayne, N. J.	19.64	15.27	10 a. m. to 5 p. m.
W2XAD	Schenectady, N. Y.	19.58	15.34	10:30 a. m.-4 p. m.
HAS3	Budapest, Hungary	19.52	15.37	Sundays, 9-10 a. m.
DJE	Zeesen, Germany	16.80	17.76	8 to 11:30 a. m.
PHI	Huizen, Holland	16.87	17.77	7:30-10:30 a. m. except Tues. and Wed.
W3XAL	Bound Brook, N. J.	16.87	17.78	2 to 9 a. m.
GSG	Daventry, England	16.86	17.79	6-8:45 a. m.
W8XK	Pittsburgh, Penna.	13.92	21.54	8 to 10 a. m.

Worth Knowing

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Ten Guesses

33.

Check √ Yes or No

1. The following statement is correct in every particular: "While we were in Pisa, Italy, we visited the Leaning Tower, which was built to stand upright, but the soil beneath gradually gave way on one side, until the marble structure was 16 feet out of the perpendicular." (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

2. The channel span of the George Washington Bridge is more than twice as long as that of the Brooklyn Bridge. (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

3. The telephone was invented by Edison. (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

4. Greenland is larger than Australia. (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

5. The Nile River drains a larger area than does the Amazon. (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

6. "Les Miserables" was written by Jean Valjean. (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

7. The names "Abyssinia" and "Ethiopia" are applied to the same country. (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

8. At least one of the following words is misspelled: inflammation, dissipate, saccharine, rarefy, millennium. (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

9. If you were looking for the book of Zechariah, and you opened your Bible to Zephaniah, you should turn the pages to the left. (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

10. President Hoover is a Quaker. (*Yes*..... *No*.....)

[The Correct Answers, With Details, Will Be Found in a Box Among the Advertisements]

Daily Features

VOCATIONS

(Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.)

Fire Extinguishers

MEN who are living in small rural communities and wish to find some means of livelihood may earn a good income in the selling of fire extinguishers to rural residents. These are not often handled by small dealers and yet there is a great need for them where there is no other fire protection. Anne S.

In Lighter Vein

Aha!

A man was strolling down the main street of the town, holding a large dog by a leash, when he met a friend. The talk turned from one thing to another, and at last the discussion turned on the merits of the dog.

"Yes," said the owner, "that dog can smell a bird a mile away."

"Indeed!" said his friend, incredulously.

He glanced at the dog and was surprised to see the animal sniffing.

"That dog acts as if a bird were under his nose, and there isn't a bird anywhere near," he said.

The owner looked perplexed.

Upon seeing some other men in conversation, he approached one of them and inquired: "Pardon me, sir, but have you a bird in your pocket?"

"No," answered the man.

The owner of the dog was puzzled, but, after a few moments of deep thought, he said, "Excuse me, but what is your name?"

"Partridge."

"Ah!" exclaimed the owner to his friend, "that explains it."—*Tit-Bits.*

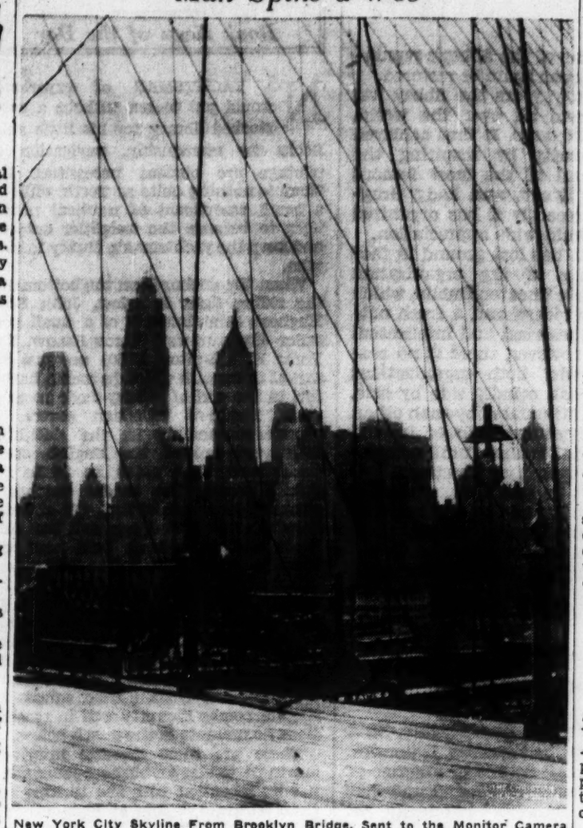
His Text

The Negro preacher had successfully concealed the fact that he had served a term in prison, but years of upright living had not destroyed his fear of exposure.

One Sunday, on rising to begin his sermon, his heart sank on seeing in one of the front pews a former cellmate. Quick thinking was necessary. He fixed his eye on the stranger and delivered himself slowly and impressively:

"Ah takes mah text dis mo'nin' from de sixty-fo' chapter an' de fo' hundre'th verse ob de gospel, which say, 'Dem as sees me an' knows me an' says nothin', dem will Ah see later.'"

Man Spins a Web



New York City Skyline From Brooklyn Bridge, Sent to the Monitor Camera Club by Miss M. E. Warner, New York.

Brevities

Ottawa Evening Citizen: American paper money will fold five thousand times, by actual test, without cracking or breaking. There is no need for any such test in Canada, where it is impossible to hold on to paper money for more than one folding.

Detroit Free Press: There must be something to that Loch Ness monster up in Scotland, as he has reappeared at the old lake again with the opening of the tourist season. Or did they hire the same press agent for this year?

Daily Oklahoman: The radio can't replace newspapers. If it says something nice about you, you can't clip it out and paste it in an album.

Tyler Daily Courier-Times: The best signs of the times yet are these: "Men at work."

Southern Lumberman: If the AAA is declared unconstitutional, then a farmer can t make money out of cotton and hogs except by raising some.

San Francisco Chronicle: Consider the dilemma of Sir Malcolm Campbell on being picked up at home for driving 45 m. p. h. He thought he was in reverse.

Montreal Daily Star: It got printed in one newspaper: "George Bernard Show," and we can imagine the proofreader writing "stet."

Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye Gazette: If this auto-buying spree continues, there'll be a building boom in garages, anyhow.

Oil City Blizzard: American youngsters can be thankful. Think of the trials of the French school kiddies in naming all the premiers.

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Dalmatia

THERE is some uncertainty as to the extent of the territory referred to in the New Testament as Dalmatia, but there seems to be no doubt that it included much of the rough hill country which lay between Macedonia and the eastern shore of the Adriatic Sea. The Romans sometimes counted this region as forming the southern district of the province of Illyricum; and, bearing this in mind, it may well be that the Apostle Paul himself introduced Christianity to the Dalmatians. In describing the wide extent of his missionary labors, he says that he "fully preached the gospel" from "Jerusalem and round about unto Illyricum" (Rom. 15:19).

When, during his imprisonment at Rome, Paul wrote his second epistle to Timothy, the apostle records that Titus had made his way to Dalmatia, presumably to carry on missionary work in that vicinity (II Tim. 4:10).

Daily Anecdote

Political Truce

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

DURING a political campaign the late Chauncey M. Depew happened to meet one of the leading political opponents. The latter said to him, "Can we not carry on this campaign without mud-slinging?"

"That's a good idea," replied Mr. Depew heartily. "That's a good idea. I'll tell you what I'll do. If you will refrain from telling any lies about the Republican Party, I will promise not to tell the truth about the Democratic Party. Will you agree?"

Quotation for Today

CUSTOM is the plague of wise men, and the idol of fools.—NOVALIS.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

A Lasting Gift

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GRADUATION day was very near, and the girls in the sorority house were purchasing little remembrances for members who would soon leave them. When gifts were mentioned, one girl was strangely quiet. She had a great desire to give a lasting gift to each girl, but her funds would not permit the giving of even a very simple offering.

However, among the gifts later displayed by each graduate in the house, was one, which, by one girl at least, was among her most prized possessions. It was a gift from the girl who had no money. She had, with a few simple artistic touches, decorated a plain sheet of stationery; then she had written to each girl a sincere note of appreciation, telling just what her friendship had meant. She noted the outstanding good qualities of each girl, and expressed gratitude for what the continual manifestation of these qualities had done for her.

Material gifts fade and lose their appeal; but a gift of sincere gratitude and appreciation is truly lasting.

What They Say

World Peace

"In a closer understanding between Britain and the United States we have the surest assurance of the peace of the world."—*Viscount Hailsham.*

Back to the Country

"We are not going to recapture the country for the theater unless we take the theater back to the country."—*George M. Cohan.*

Economy in Russia

"We had to economize on food, schools, and textiles to accumulate the means necessary for the establishment of industry."—*Joseph Stalin.*

Sad Awakenings

"Nations which have yielded to orgies of hate awake to mornings of mutilation, ruin, and regret."—*Andre Maurois.*

Cartoons of the Week

—Cross in Nashville Tennessean
Ruining Huey's Racket.

ANY INVADER
MY WORTHY ANCESTORS AND MY UNWORTHY SELF BID YOU WELCOME!
AFTER 15 OR 20 YEARS
REFRESH YOURSELF WITH THE TEA OF CHINA WHILE RESTING YOUR WEARY FEET!
AND IN A GENERATION OR TWO!
YES, MY FRIEND, CHINA IS AN OLD, OLD COUNTRY!
SWEIGERT

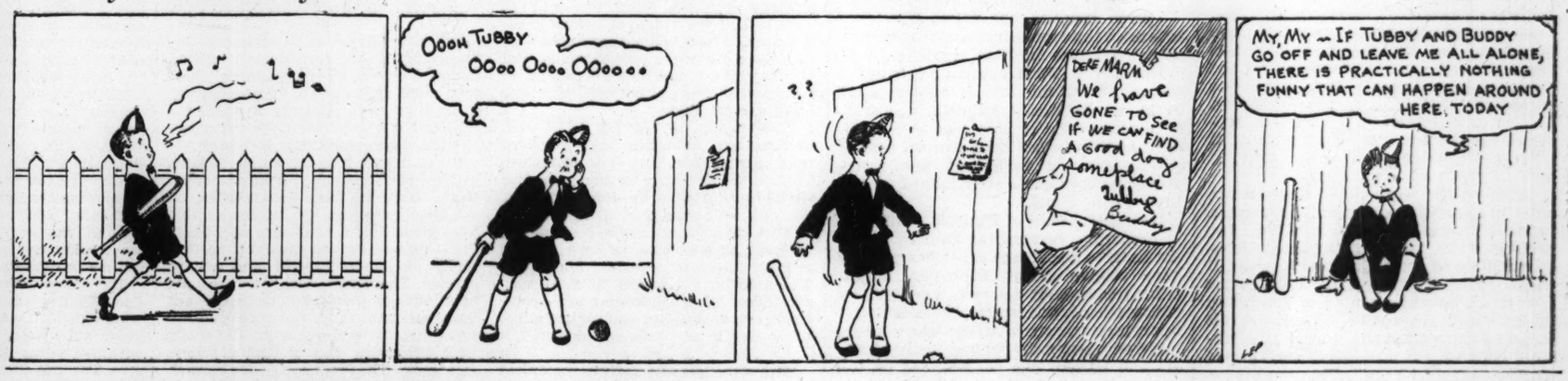
—Sweigert in San Francisco Chronicle
China Swallows Them All.

—Homan in Newark Ledger
Paddling His Own Canoe.

—Sykes in Seattle Daily Times
The Ho-Hum Period.

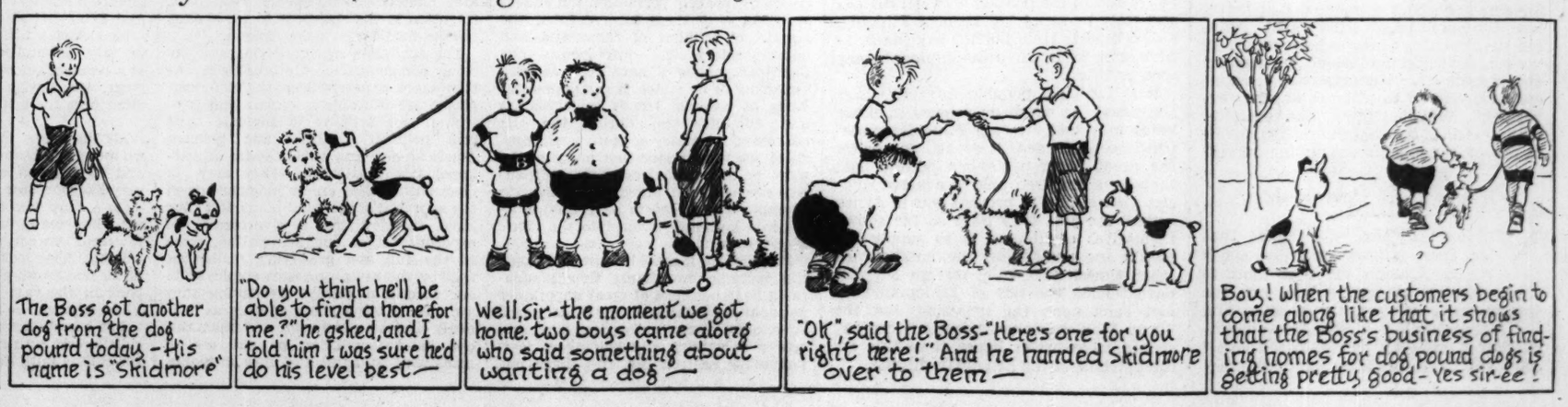
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Nothing to Do but Wait Till Tubby and Buddy Return With a Puppy*

By LE PELLEY


OOOH TUBBY OOOO OOOO OOOOOO
DEAR MARM We have GONE TO see IF WE CAN FIND A Good dog Someplace Tubby & Buddy
MY, MY — IF TUBBY AND BUDDY GO OFF AND LEAVE ME ALL ALONE, THERE IS PRACTICALLY NOTHING FUNNY THAT CAN HAPPEN AROUND HERE, TODAY

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Business Is Booming*

By CARMACK


The Boss got another dog from the dog pound today - His name is "Skidmore"
"Do you think he'll be able to find a home for me?" he asked, and I told him I was sure he'd do his level best—
Well, Sir - the moment we got home, two boys came along who said something about wanting a dog—
"OK", said the Boss - "Here's one for you right here!" And he handed Skidmore over to them—
Boy! When the customers begin to come along like that it shows that the Boss's business of finding homes for dog pound dogs is getting pretty good - Yes sir-ee!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — (R) — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Isn't Vacation a "Must"?

IN THE name of common humanity, it is time that someone bespoke a little time off for the Seventy-fourth Congress. Of course, there is a popular belief that a congressman's life is just a continual lark. But there is another popular belief, contrary to that and probably better founded, which holds that business is better when the lawmakers are larking at home.

Of course, we would not suggest that a little thing like business should prevent the proper playing of politics. Certainly there should be no recess if the big bad wolf of recovery is going to eat up the three-and-thirty little reform pigs. But seriously, most of what Congress is laboring heatedly and hurriedly to achieve before summer is over could better be saved for winter's cooler consideration.

This is the first session of the Seventy-fourth Congress. Under the normal procedure, unfinished business of the first session is taken up in the second exactly where it was left. This has been done many times and could be done without serious damage on virtually every piece of legislation now being rushed.

Present plans are to push through half a dozen very important and controversial measures, the Guffey coal bill, the 1935 bank bill, the TVA and AAA amendments, the plan to outlaw gold clause suits, and bus and truck regulation—not to mention several other tentative "musts"—and then take up a new scheme of taxation which gets bigger and more complicated every time we take a look at it. The holding company bill and the security bill are in conference, with every prospect of a long struggle over the former. Both could be polished up later as well as now.

Indeed, it will take considerable explaining, much more than was vouchsafed after the latest conference on "must" bills at the White House, to convince the American people that all these things will be good only if hurriedly enacted in July and August of this particular year. Rather is one persuaded that much which is good in this program will be lost unless the people are given time to study its purpose and Congress has time to perfect its form and consider its probable effects.

This Congress has already enacted one of the most tremendous legislative programs any nation ever saw. It is far easier to enact laws than to make them accomplish the purpose desired. Already the New Deal has had plenty of experience with hasty legislation and none-too-efficient administration. Probably 90 per cent of the American people do not know the full implications of laws passed in this session so far. Few understand, for instance, that in a few years the social security bill will be costing as much as all federal expenses in a normal year.

The country as well as Congress needs a vacation from "musts"; a respite and time to understand what is happening to it. Our humanitarianism is not merely for harassed congressmen, or even for worried businessmen: it is for the orderly process of democracy and the essential understanding of the laws by the people.

A New Test of Co-operation

DISPATCHES from Sweden bring an item that is of more than usual interest in this day of changing economic systems. The Swedish Co-operative Union has just purchased a fashionable department store in the heart of Stockholm, a famous store founded by P. U. Bergstrom, at a price said to be $1,500,000.

The Swedish co-operative movement is a movement by and of the people. It was started with a few small retail stores owned by wage-earning consumers. These men and women hoped to make some economies in purchasing and assure themselves of quality standards in the products they bought. Each store was owned and governed by the consumers. It was in effect an experiment in economic democracy. As a movement, it attracted little attention at the time. It was dismissed as unimportant.

However, the retail stores continued to grow in size and numbers and the Swedish wholesale society came into being. The wholesale was run along the same democratic lines. The members were the small retail units. The wholesale co-operative attacked trusts who controlled prices and broke their monopolies. Through this organization consumers moved still farther back toward production and opened their own factories and mills.

Until very recently, the contention was held that the co-operative movement in Sweden had about completed its growth, that the small retail store would always remain the only agency to be governed by the consumer. In purchasing this modern department store the organized consumers have chosen to attempt another experiment. Will they prove that control in the interests of the consumer is as possible in this instance as it was in the others?

Renewal of Partnership

NOT only Ireland will rejoice that Mr. Sean O'Casey and the Abbey Theater, Dublin, are once more to work together in partnership. For the disagreement between the theater and the famous dramatist over the nonproduction of his play, "The Silver Tassie," some years ago, has been one of the factors in the decline of the Abbey's reputation, which may soon again be restored.

In the last forty years the Abbey has made itself known all over the world, principally in two ways. It first achieved widespread celebrity by inspiring the writing of several of the most famous plays of Yeats, Synge, and Lady Gregory; and more recently it has organized tours, gaining world-wide appreciation.

But recently it has lost ground in face of the challenge of the organization known as the Gate Theater, Dublin, which has brought new ideas and a fresh outlook into Irish theatrical and intellectual life. In reality, however, there is no reason whatever why both organizations should not flourish equally side by side, encouraged and stimulated by each other, to the great advantage both of Ireland and of the world. For they fulfill complementary rather than rival functions.

Thus it might be said that, while the Gate introduces the rest of the world to Ireland, the Abbey, by its new plays and its tours, has introduced Ireland to the rest of the world. Its reconciliation with Mr. O'Casey may well help it to recover its old effectiveness in fulfilling this important function.

Vicious Whispers

"RUMOUR," wrote Shakespeare, "is a pipe blown by surmises, jealousies, conjectures." So one or another of American Presidents have found, and that an evil report, however baselessly set afloat, is hard to overtake with fact. A "whispering campaign" of slanderous or insinuating stories passed from a loose tongue to a suspicious ear and often enlarged in repetition has been a recurrent abuse in American politics.

The injustice and tragedy that can be wrought by such irresponsible and malicious gossiping was exemplified poignantly enough, one would think, in one of its first instances—in the campaign which is generally held to have cost the life of the wife of Gen. Andrew Jackson. But it began even earlier with the false imputation of atheism to Jefferson, and has continued since in the times of Van Buren, Garfield, Cleveland, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, to crop out in the "poison pen" books against President Hoover.

News reports in the last few days have brought into the open a similar circulation of rumors purporting to deal with the physical condition and the mental stability of President Roosevelt. These have been promptly labeled absurd by Washington correspondents, including those of anti-Administration papers, who have opportunity to question and observe the President at least twice a week.

However heartily one may disagree with a man on questions of political judgment, it is certainly a graceless business to be led by this to impugn his rationality instead of arguing out the issues on their merits. Those who insist upon the grandeur of man and the supremacy of mental powers over evil circumstance should surely disbelieve that eventual disaster must eventually follow an infirmity long since overcome. And those who recognize the mesmeric tendency of reiterated fears, suspicions and dark predictions ought certainly to be the last to lend themselves to a mass suggestion that would add to the burdens of their Chief Magistrate.

Rather is it the true part of all citizens to pray that divine support and guidance may continually surround all officials in whose hands the common welfare lies.

Arms and the Black Men

THE paradoxical situation in which Ethiopia has found herself as regards arms supplies has raised questions both as to the consistency and sincerity of official interest in that small nation's independence. World opinion has opposed Mussolini's attitude toward what appears to be a practically helpless neighbor. Nevertheless the shipment of war matériel to Ethiopia has been banned by the governments of important munitions-producing countries—even, indeed, by the British Government.

Yet explanations of Ethiopia's difficulty in procuring weapons for its defense are not hard to find. Some exporters possibly have doubts about Ethiopian credit. Others have been deterred no doubt by diplomatic considerations. Great Britain's reluctance to arm a nation whose cause has every sympathy among British leaders and citizens can be defended on the ground that until all attempts to conciliate Mussolini had failed, it would be best not to add to the friction between Britain and Italy by supplying arms to Ethiopia. Latest reports from London say the British ban on Ethiopian arms shipments may soon be lifted.

It is far from possible to rejoice over the news. As much as peoples in other lands may desire to see Ethiopian independence defended, it speaks poorly for the great peace-professing powers that they have not been able to achieve sufficient unanimity to prevent war in Africa—that the best they have so far shown themselves capable of is to supply the means for prolonging the conflict. In other times, it is true, foreign supplies have turned the tide of Ethiopian conflict back upon the invaders. But the World War-chastened twentieth century should have better hopes than this for the outcome of the Ethiopian dispute.

A Yachtsman's Log

Book News of the Day

NO YACHTSMAN of experience would put to sea without a well-stocked library for his little ship. Books on seamanship, navigation or pilotage are obvious necessities. But there is nothing quite so worth while as a small assortment of nautical narratives to balance the weightier subjects and keep the yachtsman's library in even trim.

When the anchor is on the bottom and the riding light is aglow, John Scott Hughes's reminiscences of a small boat sailor (TOLD IN THE WATCH BELOW. New York: E. P. Dutton. $3.50) are just the sort of thing with which to tuck a harbor furl in the end of a long day's passage.

Mr. Hughes's collection covers his experiences mainly in the delightful waterways around the English coast, particularly that which he terms the Solent scene. The reader catches a gleaming blue flash of that "bit of water, in which you and I can sail our little boats and cross in a half hour and traverse from end to end in half a day."

But it is detail, not distance, that makes boating in England such a fascinating pastime. Because of the great variety of cruising country, there is a wealth of pleasure in skirting the English shore line for the most adventuresome five-ton Golden Hind afloat. Mr. Hughes combs it pretty well in recollections he presents in the watch below.

There are some exciting interludes, one in particular an offshore jaunt which has its inception with the reciting of a terse telegram, "'Join at Plymouth.'" It culminates at Cork after a stormy passage across the Irish Sea in the six-ton yawl Stormfinch. In an age of speed which has obliterated distances, the sailing craft is the one remaining link with the glamorous sea adventures of the past.

As Mr. Hughes puts it: "The only unconquered, inconquerable territory is the sea. Five miles beyond the Bishop's Light, and each of us may know the emotions of Columbus. Do what men will with the land, they can mark no right-of-way across the sea." The world is wide, the sea is vast, the risks exciting from the careening decks of the little craft about which he writes.

All in all, the yarns he spins about this lusty art of amateur sailing should brighten many a snug watch below. And for the more exuberant, Mr. Hughes has even bent on a chapter of the "songs we sing," lines that gnarled, old, deep-water men sang to the rhythmic tramp around the capstan, words which excite familiar tunes that ring like the boom of breakers, melodies as gentle as a South Sea breeze.

But there is music of another sort, the symphony of water sounds, and "sooner or later," the author remarks, "my fancy hears them; the friendly, soothing, mysterious voices whispering and chuckling below the porthole, the pat and slap of elfish hands along the waterline. This is the music I like best in the world. This, and the rhythmic click-click of patent sheaves in the halyard blocks." H. T.

He Has More Than Ethiopian Soldiers to Face

Over the Railing

"IT'S a nice day," Peter announced with satisfaction right after breakfast. We stood on the little back porch looking at it. Peter and Enoch Bear were about early, the one in overalls and a cowboy hat, the other wearing one of Peter's sweaters.

"Won't he be a little warm in a sweater?" I inquired, indicating Our Bear.

"Well, he's already got on a fur coat," Peter rationalized the situation. "Just a sweater won't make him much warmer."

Presently Peter and Enoch disappeared into the blue depths of their Nice Last Day at Home This Summer. We were all aware that this was so, although we were ignoring the matter by common consent. It *was* a perfect June day. The wide arc of sky was unclouded and the breeze was gently playful.

* * *

I was mending the holes in last year's miniature swimming suit, hoping it would last through this year's camp. When I looked over the railing at Peter's new long leggishness, and at the shortness of the suit, I had serious doubts.

It was just then that the Pied Piper came along. From the moment when he struck the first note, I heard the sound of small feet running and presently knew he must be in sight. He was playing the "Last Rose of Summer" on a wheezy cornet and looking for pennies, I supposed. I stood up and glanced over the railing. He was a youngish Italian with curly black hair, and after him were trailing—could it be possible—fifteen small boys and girls. Presently they came to my porch.

"Play here," I heard Peter request. "My mummy is sitting up there." (By now I was invisible again.) But the Piper evidently sensed an unappreciative audience and passed me by. At the end of the block, the children were still trailing him, except Peter and Buddy who returned dutifully to their play. Perhaps fifteen minutes had passed when there came a sound not unlike many tin pans rattling to the floor. Again I glanced hastily over the railing.

Peter had a mouth organ which he ran gaily up and down its length while he held his cowboy hat in his hand and glanced at the windows. Buddy beat two small pans together with great zest. Just then Peter caught my eye and halted. Unsupported, Buddy stopped, too.

I shook my head. "I don't believe I would."

"We're earning pennies like him," Peter said ungrammatically, but earnestly.

"Do you need a penny?" I inquired. They stopped to consider the matter, but the question seemed to spoil the game. Evidently they considered it irrelevant or unworthy of an answer, for I got none and the piping ceased.

* * *

It was much later when a dissonance of a different nature arose. Once, driving along a river's edge along which lovely buildings had stood for centuries, a modern factory appeared. It was ugly, yet its presence served to accentuate the beauty of the rest. It flashed into my thought as I leaned over the railing again.

Some bigger boys from a neighboring street were insisting that Peter and Buddy and a few other small fry give up their playhouse to them. The whole scene was, I realized at a glance, being conducted in the spirit of gang fights to be seen in the movies. A battle was imminent. I hallooed over the railing and got the field's attention.

"There seems to be lots of room," I suggested, pointing to the wide open spaces. A little further conversation convinced both "sides" that this was so and presently I found Peter and Buddy beside me on the porch once more, asking for another chapter of "Alice and Thomas and Jane." Half an hour slipped by and we were very near the end when sounds from below distracted my visitors, who left me precipitately.

The day ended with a gay flourish of June. We flew a new colored kite and the wind caught it and sent it up 700 feet, words which Peter repeated over and over with awe in his voice and wonder in his eyes. The kite circled and strained at the cord, and we sympathized with it and longed to set it free and let it seek those unknown realms toward which it aspired. And Peter, poised on tiptoe watching it—he looked a little like the kite, ready to "take off" and leave babyhood behind at a moment's notice. I saw him tall and leggy, with boyish freckles chasing each other over the bridge of his nose.

* * *

All the same, toward ten that night, we found two bears in Peter's bed; Enoch and Enoch's son, a tiny, sedentary bear very like Our Bear except in size.

"Is a chap who takes two bears to bed with him really old enough to go away to camp?" we asked each other.

Enoch Bear looked up consolingly out of his one brown glass eye. (The other is back in the vase again.) "Never mind, I'll be around," he seemed to be saying.

But I knew it would be very quiet and a little odd with nothing going on over the railing until September! D. D.

North . . South . . East . . West

Voices in the Wilderness

By Frank L. Perrin

AS MIGHT have been anticipated, the present is being proved to be, not a time of readjustment and rehabilitation, politically, but a season of experimentation and adventuring. It seems that among those who regard themselves as progressive and more resourceful than their former comrades in arms there is increasing disrespect for and lack of faith in the tenets of the older political parties and less patience with the methods prescribed or adhered to by former party leaders. The impatient and restive advocates of economic reforms, with the zeal of recruits and the vision of nonconformists, seem to have become convinced that they have discovered new formulas and new specifics which they are willing to guarantee if they can persuade others to adopt and try them.

Theoretically, at least, it is of such courage and initiative that so-called third parties are born and launched. That is the tendency of the hour. The temptation, inspired by desire, is great. But now, as in the past, there is a lack of that cohesiveness without which the boomlets of reformers, be they radicals or progressives, seem certain to collapse. The machinery required to keep such craft afloat is too ponderous and too complicated to be supplied and utilized effectively even in an economic emergency.

* * *

Within the last fifty years in the United States a score, more or less, of fledgling political parties have been launched to try their powers of persuasion and endurance. Some of these have enlisted the support of millions of thoughtful and honest voters. Not infrequently the third-party policies have been adopted regionally or by states. A comprehensive study of national trends in legislation and administration during the last quarter of a century or more would convince the investigator that many of the more or less radical or socialistic policies espoused and urged by third-party champions and leaders have been written into laws and woven into the fabric of government.

Beyond this, it must be agreed, I think, the sporadic movements thus inaugurated have not been of great importance nationally. By states, during recent years, as at present, nonconformists have succeeded in gaining and holding at least temporary control. But they have not, even by such successes, established either the necessity or the practicability of third-party ascendency.

Superstructures more or less attractive have been built up, as in the Dakotas, in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and more recently in Louisiana, which have afforded the opportunity to self-appointed political dictators to formulate and enforce their particular and perhaps peculiar political doctrines. The experiments have proved interesting and valuable as assays revealing, at least to many observers, the unwisdom of departing too far from the familiar beaten path.

* * *

But more than this has been accomplished. If it has been discovered that practical politics are the same, by whatever name the party or bloc is known, it has been made apparent also that the supposed lines separating the older parties are easily crossed and recrossed.

It would have been impossible, judging by past performances, for any so-called third party to have accomplished so complete a change, politically, as that wrought in 1932 and ratified in 1934. In that result was made apparent the flexibility of public thought and private opinion. The vehicle was found to have been already provided. The newer and narrower isms failed to appeal to the great mass of voters in what the people were convinced was a vital economic emergency. The Progressives, the Farmer-Laborites, the Socialists, the Communists, as well as the older Populists and Free Silverites were, for the most part, forgotten in the stampede to get aboard the commodious new-deal wagon.

The exhibition was gratifying and the result commendable only because it was thus made apparent that the American people are still able to dictate and control, if not actually to forecast their own political destinies and policies. American men and women desire no self-appointed dictatorship. They may, in their enthusiasm, err in judgment or in the appraisal of men and plans. But they have, by slow but sure processes of experimentation and elimination, come to the full and gratifying realization that by the same processes employed in one successful political revolution they are able to bring about another as suddenly and as effectively, and that this can be accomplished by the use of machinery at hand and now available.

The Wide Horizon

Chinese Realities

By Lothrop Stoddard

THE most recent phase of the chronic Far Eastern crisis re-emphasizes the need for grasping the basic realities of the situation. And this is no easy matter, because Oriental realities differ so from ours that they are not self-evident to Western thinking.

China is today obviously menaced both by Japanese domination and by Communistic revolution. But what is China? The answer to that query is that present-day China seems to be in the chrysalis stage between its old Oriental self and a status more or less along Western lines.

Old China was something incredibly remote from the modern West. It was not a nation; not even a state, in our sense of the word. Its people were held together, not by public law or political institutions, but by customary codes applying primarily to clan-family groups rather than to individuals. Above this clan-family mosaic stood a personage whom we call an Emperor but who is much better described by his Chinese title: "Son of Heaven." He was essentially the father of the great Chinese family-group in the sight of the gods, whose favor he was expected to retain. Old China was thus a loose-jointed patriarchate leading a self-centered life of its own and quite out of touch with the Western world.

* * *

Such was the self-contained China which, for the past century, has been increasingly exposed to the impact of the West. Though for a long time it seemed as though the massive structure of Chinese society was little affected, the infiltration of Western influences steadily undermined its foundations. The break-up of old China began with the revolution of 1911 which overthrew the Manchu dynasty and replaced it with a republic, headed by Western-trained leaders typified by Sun Yat-sen. So far as official proclamations went, China had suddenly been transformed into a Western nation-state.

As a matter of fact, this was mostly on paper. Old China having been neither a nation nor a state, such a transformation simply could not be improvised. For the moment, the revolution shattered the old order without providing anything organic to take its place. It thus started a process of disintegration which was bound to spread from the political to the economic, social, and cultural sphere. And this profound transformation must inevitably take a long time. That is the factor underlying the interminable welter of factional squabbles and civil wars that has cursed China for over twenty years.

The thing to keep in mind is, not that Chinese politicians are corrupt or incapable, but that ever since the Nationalist upheaval of 1911, the whole of Chinese life has been in process of re-making. We should remember that the Republican leaders had to improvise a whole new type of government. The task was stupendous. Perhaps no men could have done much better. Indeed, whatever their political shortcomings, China's new rulers have accomplished much along other lines. Already the basis of a new national spirit and culture has been laid. For the first time in its long history, China possesses something like a "public opinion" in the Western sense.

We can thus discern constructive forces building up a new China even while the disintegration of old China still goes on. Given time and opportunity, China may hope ultimately to re-stabilize herself on a basis which shall constitute a working compromise between her traditional genius and imported Western factors that have been truly assimilated.

* * *

Such is China's hope for the future. Yet it is a future which, at best, cannot be speedily realized. Meanwhile, transitional China must deal as best she may with the hostile forces which beset her both from without and from within. A Western land thus menaced might effectively mobilize the united strength of its people by appeals to their patriotism. In China, however, the patriotic sentiment is too recent a growth to affect deeply the general population. Throughout the vast hinterland, especially, the masses still think in terms of the clan-family and the village community; rarely does their vision range beyond their native province.

Strange though this may seem to the average citizen of a Western nation, how could it be otherwise in view of China's past? In old China the individual simply was not a political being; so, for him, words like patriotism or public duty had no meaning. This enables us to realize how hard it is for the Chinese even to think in Western terms; to say nothing of recasting their political, economic, and social life along Western lines.

Of course, alongside the inertia of the masses there co-exists a young China which, though as yet a minority, is almost stridently patriotic and is fired with the nationalistic fervor imported from the West. Apparently time is on its side. Certainly every foreign encroachment stimulates patriotic feeling and wins recruits for the Nationalist cause. Yet we must not be misled by the oratory of Western educated Chinese into thinking of contemporary China in Western terms. Very likely China will one day be a nation-state. But she is not that at the present hour. Her immemorial past cannot be lightly cast aside like a garment outworn.